

MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 395.—Lieutenant R. E. Greer, Royal Engineers, is appointed to the Military Works Department as an Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, supernumerary, with effect from the 8th February 1892, in terms of paragraph 5, clause 16, India Army Circulars, 1890.

No. 396.—Lieutenant A. G. Bremner, Royal Engineers, is appointed to the Military Works Department as an Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, supernumerary, with effect from the 18th February 1892, in terms of paragraph 3, clause 159, India Army Circulars, 1891.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

* APPOINTMENTS.

No. 22.—With reference to Marine Circular No. 12, dated the 5th October 1891, the Governor-General in Council directs that the Engineers of the Royal Indian Marine be regraded as follows, with effect from the 5th October 1891, and with seniority of advancement to section of grade as stated opposite their names.

All officers admitted to higher rates of pay by this regrading will receive such rates of pay from the 5th October 1891:

Of 7 years' service, on Rs. 250 per mensem.

W. A. Collins . . . 1st March 1881.

Of 5 years' service, on Rs. 225 per mensem.

* G. Gill . . . 7th November 1889.

C. Fuller . . . 1st April 1890.

R. Malcolm . . . }
W. G. Kelly . . . }
G. Kelly . . . }
W. Torrie . . . } 1st April 1891.

J. Andrews . . . }
R. Walker . . . }

Of 3 years' service, on Rs. 200 per mensem.

W. G. K. Mathews . . . 1st January 1890.

L. Knox . . . 1st April 1890.

D. Jones . . . }
F. S. Lamb . . . } 1st June 1890.

J. McDonald . . . }
H. Johnston . . . } 1st July 1890.

Under 3 years' service, on Rs. 175 per mensem.

* F. H. Schneider . . . 1st December 1888.

B. C. Bunyer . . . 1st July 1889.

F. F. Pickard . . . 1st April 1890.

C. J. I. Jones . . . 8th April 1890.

E. G. Venn . . . 28th July 1890.

* F. J. Wilson . . . 5th May 1891.

A. McCulloch . . . }
D. J. Taylor . . . } 5th October 1891.

S. H. Stevenson . . . }

* These officers will be restricted to their present rates of pay until qualified for the pay of their grade by obtaining the requisite certificates of competency.

No. 23.—Mr. G. A. Lye, 1st grade officer, Royal Indian Marine, is appointed to officiate as

Marine Transport Officer, Mandalay, *vice* Captain F. M. Barwick, Royal Indian Marine, proceeding on leave.

No. 24.—Lieutenant G. S. Gunn, Royal Navy, officiating as Surveyor-in-charge, Marine Survey of India, is appointed Surveyor-in-charge, sub. *pro tem.*, with effect from the 28th January 1892.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 25.—Captain M. Bean, Royal Indian Marine, Port Officer, Bombay, is granted furlough out of India, (p. a.) for one year, under para. 560, rule I, Marine Regulations, India, vol. I.

E. H. H. COLLEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 19th April, 1892.

No. 146.—Mr. E. Verrieres, Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, State Railways, is promoted to Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, with effect from the 24th February 1892.

The 21st April, 1892.

No. 147.—Mr. J. Craig, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Hyderabad, is temporarily transferred to Baluchistan, and appointed to officiate as Superintending Engineer and Secretary to the Agent to the Governor General in the Public Works Department. While so officiating Mr. Craig will hold the temporary rank of Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.

No. 148.—The services of Mr. W. J. Wilson, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, have been placed at the disposal of the Egyptian Government, with effect from the forenoon of the 3rd February 1892.

No. 149.—Mr. J. N. D. La Touche, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, State Railways, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India four months' leave on medical certificate in further extension of the leave notified in Public Works Department Notification No. 357, dated 15th October 1891.

Public Works Department Notification No. 136, dated 13th April 1892, is hereby cancelled.

The 22nd April, 1892.

No. 153.—The undermentioned passed students of the Thomason Civil Engineering College, Rurki, are appointed to the Public Works Department as Engineer apprentices, and posted to the Provinces noted:

James M. Farquahar Petters—North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

Julius Weber Gillmon—Punjab.

Charles Herbert West—North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

No. 154.—With reference to Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 351 of the 5th October 1891, it is hereby notified that the preliminary examination for the appointment of probationers to the Superior Traffic Department of State Railways will be held this year on the 15th and 16th June, and the final examination on the 21st to 26th November.

No. 151.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the following permanent promotions in the Superior Establishment of the Indian Telegraph Department, with effect from the dates specified:

Names.	From	To	Date.
Larkins, A. B.	Superintendent, Class IV, 3rd Grade.	Superintendent, Class IV, 2nd Grade.	8th March 1892.
Hare, W. H. M.	Assistant Superintendent, Class IV, 1st Grade.	Superintendent, Class IV, 3rd Grade.	8th October 1891.
Wheatley, G.	Assistant Superintendent, Class V, 1st Grade, and temporary Superintendent, Class IV, 3rd Grade.	Superintendent, Class IV, 3rd Grade.	14th December 1891.
Hutchinson, S. H. C.	Assistant Superintendent, Class V, 1st Grade, and temporary Superintendent, Class IV, 3rd Grade.	Superintendent, Class IV, 3rd Grade.	8th March 1892.
Adams, M. R. W. P.	Assistant Superintendent, Class V, 1st Grade, and temporary Superintendent, Class IV, 3rd Grade.	Superintendent, Class IV, 3rd Grade.	28th March 1892.

The 22nd April, 1892.

No. 152.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the following promotions in the Indian Telegraph Department, with effect from the 18th April 1892, consequent on the absence on privilege leave of Mr. W. R. Brooke, Director General:

Mr. J. H. Lane, Deputy Director General, to officiate as Director General;

TELEGRAPHS.

The 21st April, 1892.

No. 150.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to permit Mr. E. Dowson, Superintendent, Class IV, 3rd Grade, Indian Telegraph Department, to retire from the service, with effect from the 28th March 1892.

Mr. S. P. W. V. Luke, C.I.E., Director, to officiate as Deputy Director General; and
Mr. C. E. Pitman, C.I.E., Superintendent, Class IV, 1st Grade, to officiate as Director.

J. G. FORBES, *Colonel, R.E.*,
Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 18.]

SIMLA, SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1892.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.

PART IV.—Acts of the Governor-General's Council assented to by the Governor-General:—

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Nothing for Publication.

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Nothing for Publication.

SUPPLEMENT No. 18.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 27th April, 1892.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY AND GOVERNOR GENERAL will hold a Levée at the "Viceregal Lodge" at 9-45 P.M. on Tuesday, the 24th May 1892.

All Civil and Military Officers and the Native Officers of the Detachment of the 2nd Battalion, 2nd Gurkhas, are invited to attend.

All Officers and Gentlemen attending the Levée are requested to bring with them two cards, with their names legibly written thereon—one card to be delivered on entering the "Viceregal Lodge," and the other to the Aide-de-Camp in waiting at the time of presentation.

Gentlemen who have not already been presented at the Court of St. James or at the Viceregal Court are requested to send their names and addresses to the Aide-de-Camp in waiting not later than Saturday, the 14th May 1892; and, when attending the Levée, to have the names of those Gentlemen who are to present them, who must themselves attend the Levée, also written on their cards.

Gentlemen wearing uniform will appear in full dress.

Gentlemen not entitled to wear uniform will appear in evening dress.

By Command,

CHARLES HARBORD, *Captain,*
Offg. Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 27th April, 1892.

No. 8.—Whereas by Resolution passed by the Secretary of State for India in Council on the 3rd day of October, 1872, the provisions of the 33rd of Vict., Chap. 3, Section 1, were declared applicable to the districts of Kohistan, Johi, Nasirabad, Sujawal, Sehwan, Kakar, Kambar, Jacobabad, Thul, and Kasmor bordering on the frontier of Sind, from Mithi on the Indus to the sea west of Karachi;

And whereas the Governor of Bombay in Council has proposed to the Governor General in Council a draft of the following Regulation, together with the reasons for proposing the same;

And whereas the Governor General in Council has taken the draft and reasons into consideration, and has approved of the draft, and the same has received the Governor General's assent on the 22nd day of April, 1892;

In pursuance of the direction contained in the said section, the said Regulation is now published in the *Gazette of India*:

REGULATION NO. III OF 1892.

THE SIND FRONTIER REGULATION, 1892.

CONTENTS.

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19. Arrest without warrant in cases under section 498 of the Indian Penal Code.

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28. Application of provisions of Indian Penal Code respecting fines and imprisonment.

A Regulation to amend the Law for the Suppression of Crime on the Sind Frontier.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law for the suppression of crime on the Sind frontier; It is hereby enacted as follows:

Preliminary.

1. (1) This Regulation may be called the Sind Title and commence. Frontier Regulation, 1892; and

- (2) It shall come into force at once.

2. (1) The Sind Frontier Regulation, 1884, II of 1884 and section 6 of the Sind Frontier Regulation, 1872, V of 1872 are hereby repealed.

- (2) In the Sind Frontier Regulation, 1872, the words "District Magistrate" shall be substituted for the words "Collector and Magistrate of the district" and for the words "Collector and Magistrate" wherever they occur.

3. This Regulation shall be read with, and Regulation to be read taken as part of, the Sind with Regulation V of Frontier Regulation, 1872. V of 1872.

4. In this Regulation "Council of Elders" Definition. means three or more persons convened according to the Pathan, Baluch or other usage, as the District Magistrate may in each case direct.

Council of Elders.

5. (1) When the District Magistrate is satisfied from a police-report or other information that a dispute exists likely to cause a blood-feud, or murder, or culpable homicide not amounting to murder, or mischief, or a breach of the peace, he may, if he considers that the settlement thereof in the manner provided by this section will tend to prevent or terminate the consequences anticipated, and if a suit is not pending in respect of the dispute, make an order in writing, stating the grounds of his being so satisfied and referring the dispute to a Council of Elders.

*The Sind Frontier Regulation, 1892.**(Council of Elders.— Sections 6-13.)*

(2) The reference shall state the matter or matters on which the finding of the Council of Elders is required.

(3) On receipt of a finding of a Council of Elders under this section, the District Magistrate may—

- (a) remand the case to the Council for a further finding, or
- (b) refer the case to a second Council, or
- (c) refer the parties to the Civil Court, or
- (d) pass a decree in accordance with the finding of the Council on any matter stated in the reference, or
- (e) declare that further proceedings under this section are not required.

6. A decree passed under section 5, sub-section (3), clause (d), shall not give effect to any finding or part of a finding which, in the opinion of the District Magistrate, is contrary to good conscience or public policy, but shall—

- (a) be a final settlement of the case so far as the decree relates to any matter stated in the reference, although other matters therein stated may remain undisposed of, and
- (b) have to that extent, and subject to the provisions of this Regulation with respect to revision, the same effect as a decree of a Civil Court of ultimate resort, and be enforced by the District Magistrate in the same manner as a decree of such a Court may be enforced.

7. A Civil Court shall not take cognizance of any claim with respect to which the District Magistrate has proceeded under section 5, sub-section (3), clause (a), clause (b) or clause (d).

8. (1) If, in the opinion of the Commissioner in Sind or of the District Magistrate, it is inexpedient that the question of the guilt or innocence of any person or persons accused of any offence punishable under the Indian Penal Code with death or transportation for life, or of any of several persons so accused, should be tried by a Court of Session, the District Magistrate may, or, if the Commissioner in Sind shall so direct, shall, refer the question to the decision of a Council of Elders, and require the Council to come to a finding on the question after such inquiry as may be necessary and hearing the accused.

(2) On receipt of the finding of a Council of Elders under this section, the District Magistrate may—

- (a) remand the question to the Council for a further finding, or
- (b) refer the question to a second Council, or
- (c) acquit the accused person or persons, or any of them, or,
- (d) in accordance with the finding of the Council on any matter of fact, convict the accused person or persons, or any of them, of any offence of which the facts found show him or them to be guilty.

9. (1) If any person accused under section 8 shall be convicted of any offence punishable under the Indian Penal Code with death or transportation for life, the District Magistrate may pass upon him any sentence of fine, or in lieu thereof, or in addition thereto, of imprisonment for any term not exceeding seven years or of transportation for seven years.

(2) If any person so accused as aforesaid shall be convicted of any offence, the District Magistrate may pass upon him any sentence of fine.

10. (1) The District Magistrate may, when he imposes a sentence of fine, order the whole or any part of the fine recovered to be applied—

- (a) in defraying expenses properly incurred in the prosecution, or
- (b) in compensation for the injury caused by the offence committed, where in the opinion of the District Magistrate such injury can be compensated by money, or
- (c) partly in one of such methods and partly in the other.

(2) At the time of awarding compensation in any subsequent civil suit relating to the same matter the Court shall take into account any sum paid as compensation under sub-section (1).

11. Any sentence passed under section 9 shall be executed in the manner provided for sentences passed by a Court of any of the classes mentioned in section 6 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882.

X of 1882.

12. The powers conferred by section 8 on the Commissioner in Sind and the District Magistrate may be exercised by them respectively in cases committed to the Court of Session at any time before the trial before that Court has commenced, and in cases pending before any Court inferior to the Court of Session at any time before an order of committal to the Court of Session has been made.

13. (1) In any trial before a Court of Session, the public prosecutor may, when instructed in writing in that behalf by the Commissioner in Sind or the District Magistrate, at any time before the order of conviction or acquittal has been made with respect to any accused person, withdraw from the prosecution of that person in order that the case may be referred to a Council of Elders.

(2) The Sessions Judge shall thereupon stay proceedings with respect to that person, and the District Magistrate shall refer the case to a Council of Elders.

(3) A person in respect of whom the Sessions Judge has stayed proceedings under this section shall not be liable to be tried again before a Court of any of the classes mentioned in section 6 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, either for the same offence or on the same facts for any other offence.

The Sind Frontier Regulation, 1892.
(Council of Elders.—Sections 14-19. Security for Good Behaviour.—
Sections 20-21.)

14. The powers conferred by section 8 as limited by section 12 may be exercised against, and the withdrawal of a prosecution under section 13 may have reference to, one or some only of two or more persons jointly accused of an offence.

Case of persons jointly accused of an offence.

15. (1) When a Council of Elders to which a reference has been made under this Regulation makes any recommendation to which effect might be given if it were a finding on a matter or question referred to the Council under this Regulation, the District Magistrate may deal with the recommendation or any part of it as if the recommendation or such part thereof were a finding under section 5 or section 8.

(2) When the District Magistrate deals with a recommendation under sub-section (1), he may pass any such decree as is authorized by section 5, or any such sentence of fine as is authorized by section 9, and the decree or sentence shall have the same effect and be enforced in the same manner as if it were a decree or sentence passed under section 5 or section 9, as the case may be.

16. (1) When the District Magistrate passes under this Regulation a sentence of fine exceeding two hundred rupees, or of imprisonment for a term exceeding three months, or of transportation, he shall make a record of the facts of the case, of the offence committed, and of his reasons for passing the sentence.

(2) The record shall be made by the District Magistrate in English and in his own hand, unless he is prevented by any sufficient reason from so making it, in which case he shall record the reason of his inability, and shall cause the record to be made from his dictation in open Court.

17. (1) No appeal shall lie from a decree or sentence passed under this Regulation.

Revision of decrees and sentences.

(2) The Commissioner in Sind may call for the record of any proceeding under this Regulation and revise a decree on the ground that it is contrary to good conscience or public policy, or a sentence on the ground that it is illegal or excessive.

(3) When the Commissioner in Sind finds it necessary to revise a decree or sentence in any case under sub-section (2), he may pass any order in the case which the District Magistrate might have passed.

(4) The provisions of this Regulation with respect to the effect of, and the mode of enforcing, a decree or sentence of the District Magistrate shall apply to a decree or sentence as revised by the Commissioner in Sind.

18. Whenever a reference is made to a Council of Elders under this Regulation, the District Magistrate may order that the parties and their witnesses shall appear before the Council of Elders in person at a place and time specified in the order.

Attendance of parties and witnesses before Council of Elders.

Preventive Jurisdiction.

19. (1) When there is reason to believe that any person has committed or attempted to commit an offence punishable under section 498 of the Indian Penal Code, an officer in charge of a police-station may, without an order from a Magistrate and without a warrant, arrest that person on the requisition of the husband of the woman, or, in his absence, of any person having the care of her on his behalf, or, in the absence of both the husband and every such person as last aforesaid from the village in which the woman resides, on the requisition of a headman of the village.

Arrest without warrant in cases under section 408 of the Indian Penal Code.

(2) A police-officer making an arrest under sub-section (1) shall, without unnecessary delay, take or send the person arrested to the nearest Magistrate having jurisdiction.

(3) The Magistrate may, in default of bail being furnished to his satisfaction, detain the person arrested for such period not exceeding fifteen days as may be necessary to enable the husband, or, in his absence, any person who had care of the woman in his behalf, to make a complaint.

Security for Good Behaviour.

20. (1) When the District Magistrate or the Commissioner in Sind is of opinion that it is necessary for the purpose of preventing murder or culpable homicide not amounting to murder to require any person to execute a bond for good behaviour, he may, on the conditions and in the circumstances mentioned in this section, order such person to execute a bond, with or without sureties, for his good behaviour during such period, not exceeding three years, as the District Magistrate or the said Commissioner, as the case may be, may fix.

Security for the prevention of murder or culpable homicide.

(2) The District Magistrate may make an order under sub-section (1)—

(a) on the recommendation of a Council of Elders, or

(b) after enquiry as hereinafter provided.

(3) When any person has been convicted in accordance with the finding of a Council of Elders of an offence mentioned in section 106 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, or punishable under section 302, 304, 307 or 308 of the Indian Penal Code, the District Magistrate at the time of passing sentence, or the Commissioner in Sind at the time of revising the sentence, may make an order under sub-section (1) with respect to that person.

(4) When the District Magistrate makes an order under sub-section (1) on the recommendation of a Council of Elders, he shall record his reasons for acting on the recommendation.

21. When a blood-feud or other cause of quarrel likely to lead to bloodshed exists, or in the opinion of the District Magistrate is likely to arise, between two families, the District Magistrate may, on the recommendation of a Council of Elders, or after inquiry as hereinafter provided, order all or any members of both families or of either family to execute a bond, with or without sureties, for their good behaviour during such period, not exceeding three years, as he may fix.

Security from families when a blood-feud exists or is probable.

*The Sind Frontier Regulation, 1892.**(Security for Good Behaviour.—Sections 22-27. Supplemental.—Section 28.)*

22. (1) An inquiry for the purposes of section 20 or section 21 may be conducted, so far as may be necessary, out of Court.

(2) Every person from whom it is proposed to require a bond under section 20, and the principal members of any family from which it is proposed to require a bond under section 21, shall have an opportunity of showing cause in Court why such bond should not be required, and of having his or their witnesses examined there, and of cross-examining any witness not called by himself or themselves who may testify there to the necessity for the execution of such bond.

X of 1882. (3) Sections 112, 113, 115 and 117 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, shall not apply to an inquiry under this section, but the District Magistrate shall record his order with the reasons for making it.

23. (1) The commission or attempted commission, or the abetment, by any person who has given security for good behaviour under section 20 of any offence punishable under Chapter XVI of the Indian Penal Code with imprisonment for a term of one year or upwards shall be a breach of the bond.

XLV of 1860. (2) If, while a bond executed under section 21 is in force, the life of any member of either family is unlawfully taken or attempted to be taken by, or with the abetment of, any member or members of the other family, the District Magistrate may declare the bond of all or any of the members of the other family, and their sureties (if any), to be forfeited.

24. (1) If any person ordered to give security for good behaviour under section 20 or section 21 does not give security on or before the date on which the period for which the security is to be given commences, he may be committed to prison, or, if he is already in prison, be detained in prison, until that period expires, or until within that period he has given the required security to the officer who made the order requiring it or to the officer in charge of the jail in which he is detained.

(2) Imprisonment for failure to give security under section 20 or section 21 may be rigorous or simple as the officer requiring the security may in each case direct.

25. No person who has suffered imprisonment for three years for failure to give security for good behaviour under section 20 or section 21 shall be again required to give security unless or until a fresh order has been passed in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter or of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882.

X of 1882. 26. (1) Any person who has under section 20 or section 21 given security, or been imprisoned for failure to give security, may be brought before the District Magistrate if, on the expiry of the period for which security was required to be given, the District Magistrate shall so direct.

(2) When the District Magistrate thinks it necessary for the purpose of preventing bloodshed to require security for a further period

from any person so brought before him, he shall record a proceeding to that effect.

(3) Such proceeding may be founded on the facts on which the original order to give security was founded, and it shall not be necessary to prove any fresh facts to justify an order to give security for a further period under this section, and such order, if passed, shall have the same effect and be enforced in the same manner as an original order to give security under section 20 or section 21.

(4) Notwithstanding anything in this section, no person shall suffer for failure to give security under section 20 or section 21 continuous imprisonment for more than six years, or, without the sanction of the Commissioner in Sind, for more than three years.

27. Sections 20 to 26 (both inclusive) shall be read with and construed as part of Chapter VIII of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, which shall, except when the contrary is expressed or implied, be applicable, so far as may be, to cases of requiring or giving security under section 20, 21 or 26.

Supplemental.

28. (1) The provisions of sections 60, 63, 64 and 65 and of sections 68 and 74 (both inclusive) of the Indian Penal Code and, subject to the provisions of sub-section (3) of this section, the provisions of section 67 of the said Code shall apply to sentences passed under this Regulation, or under section 7 or section 9 of the Sind Frontier Regulation, 1872.

(2) Any offence punishable under section 9, sub-section (1), of this Regulation shall, for the purposes of sections 64 and 65 of the Indian Penal Code, be deemed to be punishable with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to ten years.

(3) Any imprisonment imposed by the District Magistrate in default of payment of a fine may be rigorous or simple at his discretion.

The 29th April, 1892.

No. 9.—The following Statute is published for general information:

ARMY (ANNUAL) ACT, 1892.

[55 VICTORIA, CHAPTER 2.]

An Act to provide during twelve months for the Discipline and Regulation of the Army.

[29TH MARCH, 1892.]

WHEREAS the raising or keeping of a standing army within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in time of peace, unless it be with the consent of Parliament, is against law:

And whereas it is adjudged necessary by Her Majesty and this present Parliament that a body of forces should be continued for the safety of the United Kingdom and the defence of the possessions of Her Majesty's Crown, and that the whole number of such forces should consist of one hundred and fifty-four thousand and seventy-three men, including those to be employed at the depôts in the United Kingdom

of Great Britain and Ireland for the training of recruits for service at home and abroad, but exclusive of the numbers actually serving within Her Majesty's Indian possessions:

And whereas it is also judged necessary for the safety of the United Kingdom and the defence of the possessions of this realm that a body of Royal Marine forces should be employed in Her Majesty's fleet and naval service under the direction of the Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom, or the Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral aforesaid:

And whereas the said marine forces may frequently be quartered or be on shore, or sent to do duty or be on board transport ships or vessels, merchant ships or vessels, or other ships or vessels, or they may be under other circumstances in which they will not be subject to the laws relating to the Government of Her Majesty's forces by sea:

And whereas no man can be forejudged of life or limb, or subjected in time of peace to any kind of punishment within this realm by martial law, or in any other manner than by the judgment of his peers and according to the known and established laws of this realm; yet nevertheless it being requisite for the retaining all the before-mentioned forces, and other persons subject to military law, in their duty, that an exact discipline be observed, and that persons belonging to the said forces who mutiny or stir up sedition, or desert Her Majesty's Service, or are guilty of crimes and offences to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, be brought to a more exemplary and speedy punishment than the usual forms of the law will allow:

44 & 45 Vict.,
c. 58.

And whereas the Army Act will expire in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two on the following days:

- (a) In the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man, on the thirtieth day of April; and
- (b) Elsewhere in Europe, inclusive of Malta, also in the West Indies and America, on the thirty-first day of July; and
- (c) Elsewhere, whether within or without Her Majesty's dominions, on the thirty-first day of December:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

I. This Act may be cited as the Army
Short title. (Annual) Act, 1892.

2. (1) The Army Act shall be and remain in force during the periods herein-after mentioned, and no longer, unless otherwise provided by Parliament; that is to say—

- (a) Within the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man, from the thirtieth day of April one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two to the thirtieth day of April one thousand

eight hundred and ninety-three, both inclusive; and

- (b) Elsewhere in Europe, inclusive of Malta, also in the West Indies and America, from the thirty-first day of July one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two to the thirty-first day of July one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, both inclusive; and

- (c) Elsewhere, whether within or without Her Majesty's dominions, from the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two to the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, both inclusive:

and the day from which the Army Act is continued in any place by this Act is in relation to that place referred to in this Act as the commencement of this Act.

(2) The Army Act, while in force, shall apply to persons subject to military law, whether within or without Her Majesty's dominions.

(3) A person subject to military law shall not be exempted from the provisions of the Army Act by reason only that the number of the forces for the time being in the service of Her Majesty, exclusive of the marine forces, is either greater or less than the number herein-before mentioned.

3. There shall be paid to the keeper of a victualling house for the accommodation provided by him in pursuance of the Army Act the prices specified in the schedule to this Act.

Amendments of Army Act.

4. Whereas by section forty-four of the Army Act the punishment of penal servitude when inflicted is required to be for a term not less than five years, and it is expedient to amend that section so as to bring it into conformity with the provisions of the Penal Servitude Act, 1891; be it therefore enacted that—

In the said section forty-four for the word "five" in each place where it occurs shall be substituted the word "three."

5. Whereas by section eighty of the Army Act the notice to be given to a person offering to enlist is required to direct that person to appear before a justice of the peace at the time and place therein mentioned, and it is expedient to amend this enactment; be it therefore enacted that—

(1) In sub-section one of the said section eighty, after the words "justice of the peace" shall be inserted the words "either forthwith or."

(2) In sub-section two of the same section, after the words "the justice shall ask him" shall be inserted the words "whether he has been served with and understands the notice and."

6. Whereas by Part I of the Second Schedule to the Army Act, the keeper of a victualling house on whom any soldier

Amendment of Second
Schedule to Army Act
as to billeting.

54 & 55 Vict.
c. 69.

Army Act (44 & 45
Vict., c. 58) to be in
force for specified
times.

is billeted must, if required by the soldier, furnish him with one hot meal on each of the days mentioned in that behalf in the said Part, and it is expedient that any such keeper should, if so required by the soldier, furnish him with a breakfast also; be it therefore enacted that—

To the paragraph numbered (2) in Part I of the Second Schedule to the Army Act, after the word "pepper" shall be added "and with a breakfast consisting of half a pound of bread and a cup of tea."

SCHEDULE.

Accommodation to be provided.	Maximum price.
Lodging and attendance for soldier where hot meal furnished.	Fourpence per night.
Hot meal as specified in Part I of the Second Schedule to the Army Act.	One shilling and threepence halfpenny each.
Breakfast as so specified	One penny halfpenny each.
Where no hot meal furnished, lodging and attendance, and candles, vinegar, salt, and the use of fire, and the necessary utensils for dressing and eating his meat.	Fourpence per day.
Ten pounds of oats, twelve pounds of hay, and eight pounds of straw per day for each horse.	One shilling and ninepence per day.
Lodging and attendance for officer.	Two shillings per night.

Note.—An officer shall pay for his food.

S. HARVEY JAMES,

Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

MEDICAL.

Simla, the 26th April, 1892.

No. 228.—The services of the undermentioned officers of the Bengal Establishment are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal:

Surgeon-Captain F. A. Rogers.

" " F. P. Maynard, M.B.

" " W. J. Buchanan, M.B.

The 27th April, 1892.

No. 231.—Surgeon-Colonel J. Richardson, M.B., Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 15th May 1892, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 232.—Surgeon-Colonel J. G. Pilcher, Administrative Medical Officer and Sanitary Commissioner, Central Provinces, is appointed

to officiate as Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, during the absence on privilege leave of Surgeon-Colonel J. Richardson, or until further orders.

The 28th April, 1892.

No. 236.—The services of Surgeon-Captain H. E. Banatvala, Bengal Establishment, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.

The 29th April, 1892.

No. 239.—In modification of Notification No. 140, dated the 11th March 1892, Surgeon-Captain A. W. D. Leahy is appointed to officiate as Professor of Midwifery, Medical College, and Obstetric Physician, Eden Hospital, Calcutta, during the absence on furlough of Surgeon-Major C. H. Joubert, or until further orders, with effect from the date on which he assumed charge from Surgeon-Major A. J. Willcocks, proceeding on furlough.

JUDICIAL.

The 25th April, 1892.

No. 522.—The services of Captain A. D. Enriquez, Cantonment Magistrate, Agra, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

C. J. LYALL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PATENTS.

Simla, the 25th April, 1892.

No. 1101-P.—An application in respect of the undermentioned Invention has been filed during the week ending 23rd April 1892, under the provisions of Act V of 1888, in the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888:

No. 103 of 1892.—A. A. Lacey, of 116, Ripon Street, Calcutta, for pressing into bales jute, hemp, hay, grass, bark, and other materials.

No. 1102-P.—Specifications of the undermentioned Inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act V of 1888, in the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888. Copies have been sent to the Governments of Fort St. George and Bombay and the Chief Commissioner of Burma. A copy of every specification is open to public inspection from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M. at the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, in the Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Government Place, West, Calcutta, upon payment of a fee of one Rupee. A certified copy of any specification will be given

to any person requiring the same on payment of the expense of copying:

No. 83 of 1891.—George Goodlet, of Colebrook Street, East Brunswick, in the Colony of Victoria, Engineer, for improvements in machinery for compressing and accumulating air and water. (Filed 24th September 1891.)

No. 133 of 1891.—William Benjamin Walters, of Otago, in the Colony of New Zealand, Engineer, for an improved pneumatic churn. (Filed 14th April 1892.)

No. 135 of 1891.—Edward Lennon Cantwell, Civil Engineer, of the Town of Calcutta, for an improved and economical method or system for pulling punkahs and for appliances connected therewith. (Filed 25th March 1892.)

No. 159 of 1891.—Walter Charles Church, of No. 6, Trinity Square, Brixton, in the County of Surrey, England, Engineer, for improvements in slide valves for steam and other fluid pressure engines. (Filed 14th April 1892.)

No. 225 of 1891.—Charles James Hislop Warden, Professor of Chemistry in the Medical College, Calcutta, Bengal, and William Alfred Billings, a retired Government servant, resident in the City of Meerut in the North-Western Provinces of British India, for an invention entitled the "Normal Service Meat Ration." (Filed 14th April 1892.)

No. 276 of 1891.—Pierre Faure, commonly known as Pierre Paulin Faure, of 5, Place du Champ de Foire, Limoges, France, Engineer, for an improved machine for decorticating ramee and other textile plants. (Filed 19th April 1892.)

No. 321 of 1891.—The Kerosine Company, Limited, of 3, Crown Court, Old Broad Street, and the Tank Storage and Carriage Company, Limited, of 26, Great Saint Helens, both in the City of London, for a new or improved method of, and apparatus for, distilling liquid hydrocarbons. (Filed 19th April 1892.)

No. 18 of 1892.—William Hunt Sinclair Marriott, Assistant, Muir Mills Company, Limited, Cawnpore, and part proprietor of the firm of Hunt Sinclair & Co., at Cawnpore, for an improved pack saddle to be known as the "Allen Marriott Improved Pack Saddle." (Filed 12th April 1892.)

No. 35 of 1892.—Francis Thomas Vine, Clerk in Holy Orders, of Eastington Rectory, near Stonehouse, in the County of Gloucester, England, for improvements in oil-burning lamps. (Filed 19th April 1892.)

SURVEYS.

The 26th April, 1892.

No. 837—97.—Mr. J. S. Pemberton, Surveyor, 1st Grade, is appointed to be an Assistant Superintendent of the 2nd Grade in the Survey of India Department, with effect from the 1st April 1892.

FORESTS.

The 27th April, 1892.

No. 492-F.—The services of Mr. A. F. Broun, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Burma, are placed permanently at the disposal of the Government of Ceylon, with effect from 28th December 1891.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 25th April, 1892.

No. 732-E.—The following Order which has been published at Zanzibar is hereby republished for general information:

Order bringing into Operation the Indian Act for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

In pursuance of the Zanzibar Order in Council of 1884, it is hereby ordered that the enactment of the Governor-General of India in Council hereinafter specified, as amended or represented for the time being by any other enactment of the Governor-General of India in Council for the time being in force, shall come into operation in Zanzibar on and after the date hereinafter specified, that is to say:

"The Indian Act for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, 1890," on and after the 1st May, 1892.

This Order is to be published in Zanzibar in the same manner as Rules of Procedure in force under the said Order in Council, and is to be published in India in the *Gazette of India* at such times as Her Majesty's Consul-General for Zanzibar appoints, and is to have effect for the purposes of publication as from the date hereof.

(Signed) SALISBURY,

One of Her Majesty's Principal

FOREIGN OFFICE,

Secretaries of State.

February 18, 1892.

No. 699-G.—Captain E. E. Robertson, Indian Staff Corps, Squadron Commander, 1st Regiment, Central India Horse, is appointed to be Political Assistant at Goona, with effect from the 30th March, 1892, and until further orders, vice Major G. E. Money.

The 27th April, 1892.

No. 717-G.—Mr. Balkrishna Kasinath Joshi, Clerk of Court to the Commissioner, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, is appointed to be an Attaché to the Resident at Hyderabad, with effect from the date of assuming charge, vice Kumar Shri Harbhamji Rawaji, promoted to the grade of Assistant Commissioner.

No. 719-G.—With reference to Foreign Department Notification No. 1050-G., dated the 26th June, 1890, Mr. C. H. B. Forbes, Consul for Siam at Bombay, resumed charge of his office on the 19th April, 1892.

The 28th April, 1892.

No. 728-G.—Captain C. A. Kemball, Indian Staff Corps, Political Assistant of the 1st Class, substantive *pro tempore*, is posted as Assistant Commissioner of Thal-Chotiali and Assistant Political Agent for Loralai and the Railway District.

No. 730-G.—Lieutenant F. G. Beville, Indian Staff Corps, Officiating Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, is posted as First Assistant to the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.

No. 732-G.—The following temporary officiating appointments are made in the Erinpura Irregular Force, with effect from the 30th March, 1892, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel P. W. Smith, on

leave out of India, and pending the arrival of Lieutenant-Colonel C. Ransford:

Captain R. A. Cole, Indian Staff Corps, Squadron Commander and 2nd-in-Command, to officiate as Commandant.

Lieutenant F. T. C. Hughes, Indian Staff Corps, Wing Officer and Adjutant, to officiate as Squadron Commander and 2nd-in-Command, in addition to his other duties.

No. 734-G.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Leopold Hancock Baillie Tucker as acting Consul for the Netherlands at Akyab during the absence of Mr. Michael Halliday.

The 29th April, 1892.

No. 738-G.—Lieutenant J. Ramsay, Indian Staff Corps, Officiating Political Agent of the 3rd Class, is posted as First Assistant to the Governor-General's Agent in Central India.

H. M. DURAND,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

ESTIMATES AND ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 23rd April, 1892.

No. 1750.—*Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at Civil Treasuries in India.*
March 1892.

(Lakhs of Rupees.)

	IN MARCH.		TO END OF MARCH.		WHOLE YEAR.	
	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	Revised 1891-92.	Actuals, 1890-91.
[For the explanation of these heads, see <i>Gazette of India</i> , dated 22nd December 1883, Part I, page 497.]						
Civil Revenue.						
Land Revenue (including Land Revenue due to Irrigation)	5,14	5,74	24,60	24,75	24,57	24,75
Opium	71	61	8,02	7,88	8,03	7,88
Salt	81	78	8,63	8,52	8,02	8,52
Stamps	41	37	4,27	4,07	4,23	4,07
Excise	57	57	5,11	4,95	5,10	4,95
Provincial Rates	48	52	3,54	3,53	3,48	3,49
Customs	23	24	1,09	1,74	1,09	1,74
Assessed Taxes	10	11	1,52	1,50	1,53	1,50
Forest (Madras and Bombay only)	11	7	50	48	52	51
Registration	3	3	39	37	30	36
Tributes from Native States	19	19	78	76	78	76
Other Civil Revenue	43	37	3,54	3,46	3,66	3,73
TOTAL CIVIL REVENUE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT: GROSS	9,21	9,60	62,59	62,01	62,60	62,26
Civil Expenditure.						
Interest on Ordinary Debt and that on Railways and Irrigation Works	— 15	— 16	— 4,17	— 4,34	— 4,16	— 4,35
Opium	— 2	— 3	— 1,86	— 2,17	— 1,89	— 2,18
Other Civil Expenditure	— 3,46	— 3,19	— 23,75	— 22,76	— 24,93	— 23,92
TOTAL CIVIL EXPENDITURE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT: GROSS	— 3,63	— 3,38	— 29,78	— 29,27	— 30,98	— 30,45
Receipts into Civil Treasuries from, and issues from those Treasuries to, the following Non-Civil Departments:						
[The figures comprising Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt and Remittance Transactions.]						
Post Office (Net: + Receipts more, — Receipts less, than Issues)	+ 7	...	+ 67	+ 37	+ 74	+ 62
Forest, Marine (Net as above)	+ 4	+ 4	+ 22	+ 22	+ 21	+ 26
Guaranteed and Subsidized Railways (Net as above)	+ 51	+ 54	+ 4,62	+ 4,09	+ 4,49	+ 4,04
Ditto Repayment of Surplus Profits, &c.	— 2	— 2	— 76	— 48	— 77	— 47
Military Receipts	+ 7	+ 8	+ 76	+ 56	+ 80	+ 68
Ditto Issues	— 1,45	— 1,53	— 15,05	— 14,43	— 14,96	— 14,50
Telegraph Receipts	+ 7	+ 7	+ 69	+ 63	+ 3	+ 64
Ditto Issues	— 7	— 8	— 66	— 69		— 69
Public Works Department—						
State Railways—Receipts	+ 1,08	+ 1,01	+ 11,34	+ 9,65		+ 9,79
" " Issues	— 1,02	— 80	— 8,70	— 7,88		— 7,71
East Indian Railway—Receipts	+ 41	+ 37	+ 4,36	+ 3,87	+ 13	+ 3,87
" " Issues	— 23	— 17	— 1,44	— 1,29		— 1,29
Ordinary Branches—Receipts	+ 20	+ 26	+ 2,38	+ 2,29		+ 2,33
" " Issues	— 1,31	— 1,15	— 8,41	— 7,49		— 7,53
TOTAL NON-CIVIL DEPARTMENTS	— 1,65	— 1,38	— 9,98	— 10,58	— 9,33	— 9,96
Civil Debt and Remittance Transactions.						
Permanent Debt and Special Loans (Net: + Receipts more, — Receipts less, than Payments)	...	...	— 5	— 1	— 5	— 1
Mint Certificates and Bullion Advances (Net as above)	+ 11	— 9	+ 14	— 9	+ 3	— 9
Exchange on Remittance Accounts	— 81	— 77	— 6,58	— 4,78	— 6,54	— 5,06
Council Bills paid (including Telegraphic) at R 10 per £	— 1,31	— 2,24	— 16,80	— 13,88	— 17,06	— 13,88
Other Debt Heads (Net as above)	+ 3	— 8	— 14	— 28	+ 20	+ 32
TOTAL DEBT AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS	— 1,69	— 3,18	— 23,43	— 19,04	— 23,42	— 18,72
GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS AND ISSUES	+ 2,24	+ 1,66	— 60	+ 3,12	— 1,13	+ 3,13
Opening Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	15,04	16,21	17,88	14,75	17,88	14,75
Closing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	17,28	17,87	17,28	17,87	16,75	17,88

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.
SAVINGS BANKS.

No. 1776.

The 27th April, 1892.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department.

Read again—

- (1) Revised rules for the guidance of depositors in the Post Office Savings Banks prescribed in the Resolutions in this Department, Nos. 1729 and 232, dated respectively the 9th April 1888 and 11th January 1889; and
- (2) the rules for the guidance of depositors in Presidency Savings Banks approved in the letter in this Department, No. 1702, dated the 29th March 1889.

Read also—

Letter from the Comptroller and Auditor General, No. 21, dated the 4th July 1891.

RESOLUTION.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the following alterations in the two sets of rules read in the preamble :

- I.—Strike out clause (e) of Rule 10.
- II.—Insert the following after Rule 11 :

Security Deposit Accounts.

11A. (i) Government servants and servants of Local authorities who are required by Government or by such authorities to deposit security, and contractors who are required by Government or Local authorities to deposit security, may be allowed a separate account for the security deposit only.

NOTE.—Local authority means any body corporate, Municipal Committee, or other persons legally entitled to the control or management of any local or municipal fund, or legally entitled to impose any cess, rate, duty, or tax upon any persons within any local area.

- (ii) A person undertaking more than one work or contract at the same time may be allowed a separate account in respect of each.
- (iii) The maximum limit for each separate account is Rs. 500, which may be deposited in a single sum or by instalments.
- (iv) A person may open a security deposit account either in his own behalf or on behalf of another person.
- (v) A security deposit account may be opened in the joint names of the persons undertaking the same work or contract.

11B. "The depositor will be required to sign a letter (in the prescribed form) addressed to the ^{Post Master}_{Secretary} undertaking not to make any claim on the Savings Bank for the principal of the sum deposited except with the express written sanction of the person referred to in the letter to whom the security is pledged; not to object to the payment by the Bank of the principal to such person on his claiming it, and not to make any claim for interest after interest has ceased to accrue owing to the payment of the principal to such person, or from the date on which such person has sanctioned the repayment of the deposit."

11C. The officer to whom the security is pledged as above may, with the consent of the person pledging the security, open an account for such security in his own name, e.g., "Executive Engineer, A pore, on account of security of A. B." In this case the deposit will be received from the officer to whom the security is pledged and the pass book will be issued to him.

11D. Interest on security deposits will accrue and be paid in the usual manner, subject to the conditions specified in the letter mentioned in Rule 11B.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be communicated to the Comptroller and Auditor General and to the Director General of the Post Office in India.

Ordered also, that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 25th April, 1892.

No. 1732.—Mr. R. N. Ray is appointed to officiate as Deputy Comptroller General, with effect from the 4th April 1892.

The 27th April, 1892.

No. 1769.—Mr. W. D. F. Cowley is posted as Assistant Comptroller General, in charge of Paper Currency, Calcutta, with effect from the 18th April 1892.

Mr. A. Newmarch, Probationer, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 18th April 1892.

The 29th April, 1892.

No. 1807.—Mr. J. W. Pringle, Superintendent in the Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General, is appointed to officiate as Supernumerary Chief Superintendent in the Office of the Comptroller of India Treasuries, with effect from the 26th March 1892.

No. 1824.—The following promotions and reversions of officers of the Account Department are notified :

With effect from the 10th March 1892,—

Mr. E. Lawrence to officiate in Class II, and

Mr. R. E. Hamilton to officiate in Class III of Accountants General;

Mr. T. H. S. Biddulph to officiate in Class I;

Mr. W. H. Dobbie to officiate in Class II;

Mr. H. J. Brereton to officiate in Class III;

Mr. L. E. Pritchard to officiate in Class IV;

Mr. W. J. Williamson to officiate in Class V; and

Mr. U. L. Majumdar to officiate in Class VI of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 16th March 1892,—

Mr. W. H. Dobbie to revert to Class III;

Mr. H. J. Brereton to revert to Class IV;

Mr. L. E. Pritchard to officiate in Class V instead of in Class IV; and

Mr. W. J. Williamson to officiate in Class VI instead of in Class V of the Enrolled List.

Mr. U. L. Majumdar to revert to the Class of Probationers.

With effect from the 19th March 1892,—

Mr. M. N. Bhattacharya to revert to Class V, and

Mr. V. C. Scott-O'Connor to officiate in Class VI instead of in Class V of the Enrolled List.

Mr. H. G. Tomkins to revert to the Class of Probationers.

With effect from the 24th March 1892,—

Mr. W. H. Dobbie to officiate in Class II;

Mr. H. J. Brereton to officiate in Class III;

Mr. M. N. Bhattacharya to officiate in Class IV;

Mr. V. C. Scott-O'Connor to officiate in Class V; and

Mr. H. G. Tomkins to officiate in Class VI of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 27th March 1892,—

Mr. R. C. Chapman to officiate in Class III;

Mr. L. E. Pritchard to officiate in Class IV; and

Mr. W. J. Williamson to officiate in Class V of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 30th March 1892,—

Mr. A. F. Cox to officiate in Class I of Accountants General.

With effect from the 1st April 1892,—

Mr. R. E. Hamilton to officiate in Class II, and

Mr. J. C. E. Branson to officiate in Class III of Accountants General.

Messrs. F. C. Harrison and G. H. R. Hart to officiate in Class I;

Messrs. H. S. Groves and C. E. Crawley to officiate in Class II;

Mr. H. Oung to officiate in Class III;

Messrs. J. A. Robertson and K. B. Wagle to officiate in Class IV;

Messrs. Chuni Lal and H. G. Tomkins to officiate in Class V; and

Mr. U. L. Majumdar to officiate in Class VI of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 19th March 1892,—

Mr. G. D. Pudumjee to officiate in Class III of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 10th March 1892,—

Mr. H. G. Warburton is appointed substantively *pro tempore* to Class III of the Enrolled List.

The following substantive promotions are made, with effect from the 1st April 1892 :

Mr. R. E. Hamilton to Class I;

Mr. T. H. S. Biddulph to Class II;

Mr. H. S. Groves to Class III;

Moung Hla Oung to Class IV;

Mr. L. E. Pritchard to Class V; and

Mr. A. Newmarch to Class VI of the Enrolled List.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

STAMPS.

Non-Judicial.

Exemptions, &c.

The 29th April, 1892.

No. 1817.—Whereas under the terms of the Resolution in the Finance and Commerce Department, No. 3646, dated the 13th November 1880, the Municipality of the City of Bombay has paid into the Government Treasury the sum of Rs. 16,520 as composition for the stamp-duty chargeable on a sum of Rs. 33,04,000, which the said Municipality was authorised to borrow, and

which has been raised by the issue of the under-mentioned debentures:

	Rs.
Nos. 24401 to 29400, dated the 24th December 1891, of Rs. 500 each .	25,00,000
Nos. 1 to 1600, dated the 24th December 1891, of Rs. 500 each .	8,00,000
Nos. 6993 to 7000, dated the 1st January 1892, of Rs. 500 each .	4,000

in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 8 of the Indian Stamp Act, I of 1879, the Governor-General in Council has exempted the said debentures from any stamp-duty with which they might otherwise be chargeable, whether on issue, renewal, sub-division, or consolidation.

J. F. FINLAY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 29th April, 1892.

FIELD OPERATIONS.

HÚNZA.

No. 397.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the subjoined letter from the Adjutant-General in India submitting a despatch from Lieutenant-Colonel A. G. A. Durand, British Agent in Gilgit, Commanding the Húnza-Nagar Field Force, in which are described the operations of the force between the 30th November 1891 and 10th January 1892.

2. The object of the expedition was to disperse the gatherings of Húnza and Nagar tribesmen which were threatening the Kashmir fort of Chalt and the road between Chalt and Gilgit, and generally to bring under control the Húnza and Nagar chiefs who had broken their engagements with the British Agent, and had long acted in open defiance of their nominal superior, the Maharaja of Kashmir. These objects have been fully attained.

3. The Governor-General in Council cordially endorses the approval expressed by the Commander-in-Chief in India of the energy displayed in carrying out the operations in this exceptionally mountainous and difficult region, and of the gallantry shown both in the attack on the fort of Nilt and subsequently on the 20th December in storming the almost inaccessible position held by the enemy. The greater part of the troops engaged in this thoroughly successful expedition were supplied by those corps of the Kashmir army which His Highness the Maharaja has loyally reorganised for Imperial Service, and it is with special gratification that the Governor-General in Council has observed the good spirit displayed by these troops on this the first occasion of their employment against an enemy for an object of Imperial interest.

4. His Excellency in Council desires to convey to Lieutenant-Colonel Durand and to all the

officers and troops employed the acknowledgments of the Government of India for the excellent service rendered by them on this occasion.

No. 2130-A—*Field Operations*,—dated Fort William, 24th March, 1892.

From—MAJOR-GENERAL W. CALBRAITH, C.B.,
Adjutant-General in India,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India,
Military Department.

I have the honor, by direction of the Commander-in-Chief, to submit, for the information of the Government of India, a despatch, with enclosures, from Brevet-Major and local Lieutenant-Colonel A. G. A. Durand, Indian Staff Corps, British Agent in Gilgit, describing the operations of the Húnza-Nagar Force between 30th November 1891 and 10th January 1892, and to express His Excellency's warm approbation of the manner in which the expedition was conducted.

2. In assembling and provisioning his troops in a thinly populated region of mountains and glaciers devoid of supplies, Lieutenant-Colonel Durand had to encounter very great difficulties, augmented by an unusually early winter, which closed many of the passes, and, but for his energy and resource, would have involved the postponement of all movements for several months. He was further deprived at the outset of the services of his second-in-command, Captain Barrett, 1st Battalion, 5th Gurkha Rifles, and a number of his men, who were disabled by frost-bite. By the 29th November, however, all arrangements were completed, and on the 1st December he entered Nagar territory, and the next day captured the strong fort of Nilt, as more fully described in the enclosures to my No. 279-F-C of the 13th January 1892. In this brilliant affair he was severely wounded, and obliged to make over command to Captain Bradshaw, 35th (Sikh) Bengal Infantry.

3. For some days the obstacles to a further advance proved insurmountable, but a practicable path was at length discovered by Sepoy Nagdú of the Kashmir Body-Guard Regiment, and on the 20th December the position was carried by Captain (now local Major) Colin Mackenzie, Seaforth Highlanders, with a loss of only two men wounded, the enemy suffering severely. This success was promptly followed up, and Major Mackenzie occupied Nagar on the 21st and Húnza on the 22nd, when all opposition ceased.

4. Despite the inclemency of the season the health of the troops was excellent, and their conduct all that could be desired.

His Excellency notices with satisfaction the good services rendered by the soldiers of the Kashmir regiments, who on this the first occasion of the employment of Imperial Service Troops in the field gained the confidence of the officers and men of the Indian Army with whom they were associated.

5. The conspicuous gallantry displayed by Captain Aylmer, Royal Engineers, and Lieutenants Boisragon and Badcock, 1st Battalion, 5th Gurkha Rifles, at the storming of Nilt, and by

Lieutenant J. Manners Smith in leading the advance on the 20th December, has already been reported,* and separate recommendations will hereafter be submitted in regard to other officers; but I am desired by the Commander-in-Chief to bring more particularly to the favorable notice of the Government of India the services of Lieutenant-Colonel Durand, Indian Staff Corps; Surgeon-Major Robertson, Indian Medical Service; and Major C. J. Mackenzie, Seaforth Highlanders.

* No. 279 F.C. dated 13th January 1892.
No. 2113-A. dated 24th March 1892.

6. The despatches having been so long delayed, it seems necessary to point out that in consequence of the difficulty of communication between Húnza, Gilgit, and India, they only reached the British Resident in Kashmir on the 17th instant, and were forwarded by him the same day to the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department.

No. 249, dated Gilgit, 27th January and 6th February 1892.

From—LIEUTENANT-COLONEL A. G. A. DURAND,
Commanding Húnza-Nagar Field Force,

To—The Adjutant-General in India (through the Resident in Kashmir).

I have the honor to submit the following despatch on the Húnza-Nagar Expedition for the information of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

2. The Húnza-Nagar Field Force was embodied on the 30th November at Chalt, the fort at the boundary of Kashmir territory to the north of Gilgit.

The force was composed as under:

	British officers.	Native officers, non-commissioned officers, and men.
Section of No. 4 (Hazara) Mountain Battery	2	76
1-5th Gurkha Rifles	2	188
Bengal Sappers and Miners	1	7
20th (Punjab) Bengal Infantry . . . . .	...	18
Gatling gun detachment, 20th (Punjab) Bengal Infantry	1	10
Signallers . . . . .	...	12
1st Kashmir Infantry	2	377
2nd Kashmir Rifles	3	484
Total	11	1,172
Punial Levy	1	159
	12	1,031

Accompanying the force were 200 Pathan road coolies under Mr. Charles Spedding, with a strong European staff placed at the disposal of Government by Mr. Spedding to make roads.

3. The Staff consisted of—

Lieutenant-Colonel Commanding.
A. G. A. Durand.

Captain R. H. Twigg, Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General.
12th (Khelat-i-Ghilzai) Bengal Infantry.

Captain C. J. Mackenzie, Seaforth Highlanders, Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General.

Captain F. J. Aylmer, R.E. Commanding Royal Engineers.

Lieutenant J. Manners Smith. Political Officer.

Captain W. H. M. Stewart. Political Officer.

Lieutenant F. Duncan, 23rd Bengal Infantry (Pioneers). Transport Officer.

Lieutenant C. S. Williams, 43rd Bengal Infantry (Gurkha Rifles). Commissariat Officer.

Surgeon-Captain J. R. Roberts, Indian Medical Service. Principal Medical Officer.

General Suram Chand. Commanding Kashmir Troops at Gilgit.

Kashmírú Brigade-Major, Gilgit.

4. On the 1st December, the force, strength as below, crossed the Húnza river into Nagar territory:

	British officers.	Fighting men.
Section of Hazara Mountain Battery	2	76
1-5th Gurkha Rifles	2	188
Bengal Sappers and Miners	1	7
20th (Punjab) Bengal Infantry . . . . .	...	18
Gatling gun detachment, 20th (Punjab) Bengal Infantry	1	10
Signallers . . . . .	...	12
1st Kashmir Infantry	2	257
2nd Kashmir Rifles	3	404
Total	11	872
Punial Levy	1	159
	12	1,031

5. On the 2nd December the force advanced and captured the fort of Nilt, the first in Nagar territory. The fort was one of great strength, placed at the junction of two precipitous cliffs several hundred feet high, which form the banks of the Húnza river, and of a great ravine which here runs into it. Owing to the configuration of the ground, the fort could not be properly seen till the force was within 300 yards of it. The walls of the fort were of solid stone, cemented by mud and strengthened by large timbers. In front of the main wall ran a loop-holed wall completely hiding the gate-way; before this again was a very deep ditch encumbered with *abattis*, and a broad band of *abattis* filled the space intervening between the ditch and a precipitous spur projecting from the mountain above into the narrow strip of cultivated land before the fort. Although this hill was crowned with infantry, guns could not be taken up, and the fire of the infantry could not touch the defenders of the fort, who were under perfect cover. The attack had therefore to be delivered straight to the front over a space narrowing to a width of about sixty yards. The guns, though admirably served, could make no impression on the walls, and the fort was assaulted by the detachment of the 1-5th Gurkha Rifles,

and carried after Captain Aylmer, Royal Engineers, had blown in the main gate. The gallantry of this officer and of Lieutenants Boisragon and Badcock of the 1-5th Gurkha Rifles has been made the subject of separate representation. The brunt of the fighting fell on the detachment 5th Gurkha Rifles, for from the nature of the ground the troops in support could be of little use. The Gurkhas behaved with their usual gallantry and dash, and the Kashmir Imperial Service Troops showed remarkable coolness in this their first action. The casualties amounted to three British officers wounded, three men killed, three mortally wounded, and one Native officer and twenty-two non-commissioned officers and men wounded. Eleven men of the Gurkhas and Sappers who displayed particular bravery have been recommended for the Order of Merit. The enemy's loss was over 80 killed and many wounded.

6. I had given orders that Captain C. J. Mackenzie, who with 20 men of the 20th Bengal Infantry and the Punial Levy under their own Rajas, directed by Lieutenant J. Manners Smith, should, after seizing the heights above the fort, attempt to cross the great ravine and turn the enemy's position, and that the moment the fort fell, the Body-Guard Regiment of the Imperial Service Troops, who were in reserve, should follow the flying enemy and carry any defences on the opposite bank of the *nala*. The precipitous sides of the ravine, the paths in which had been destroyed by the enemy, prevented Captain Mackenzie from carrying out my intention; while Captain Bradshaw, who succeeded to the command when I was wounded, came to the conclusion that any forward move was that day impossible.

7. The force was, therefore, halted for the night at Nilt. In front of it was the great ravine running from the river-bed to the glaciers some thousands of feet above. The far bank was lined with *sangars*, which commanded every possible track up it. Its height varies from six hundred feet, where it joins the river bank, to twelve hundred feet, and it is absolutely precipitous. To the left of the force ran the Hunza river, on the opposite bank of which was the strongly fortified place of Mayun, standing on the high cliff of the river, and full of men. Half a mile up the river, on the left bank, was a strongly fortified *siarat*, from which to the junction of the great ravine ran one continuous line of *sangars*. During the night all the *sangars* were strongly reinforced, and those exposed to shell fire were provided with such heavy roofs as to defy the seven-pounders.

On our side the edge of the ravine was held by a line of picquets up to the snow line, the Punial Levy holding the upper positions.

8. On the morning of the 3rd December an advance was attempted, but after a loss of one man killed and seven wounded, including Lieutenant Gorton, Royal Artillery, was abandoned. Every *sangar* on the opposite hill was held in great force; the path leading down from the fort was precipitous, impassable for mules, and swept from end to end by a searching fire; while the path by which the enemy had fled the day before, and which ran up a cliff on to the cultivated land above the river, had been broken

away and encumbered with *abattis*. It was, moreover, barred by a large *sangar*, holding about a hundred men, which during the night had been so strengthened as to be bomb proof.

9. The position was one of great difficulty. The force was very small, and before it was an enemy many times more numerous than itself, holding a position of enormous natural strength and heavily entrenched. To attack the lower *sangar* with any chance of success seemed impossible, while an advance up the river-bed against the strongly fortified *siarat* position under a raking cross fire from both banks of the river, though feasible with a large force, must have led to very heavy loss; and a very heavy loss, which would necessarily have involved many casualties amongst the British officers, already none too many, was not to be faced, except as the last resource.

10. For seventeen days the little force therefore remained stationary. It was evident that only two courses remained—the first to transfer the force to the right bank of the river and storm Mayun; the second to storm the opposite bank of the ravine. A force was crossed on the night of the 12th December to capture Mayun, but the attempt offered such difficulties in the darkness that it was given up. Night after night a few men of the Body-Guard Regiment, who volunteered for the dangerous service, explored the precipice for a road. The task was one of great danger, for at the least noise a heavy fire was opened, and, what was far more dangerous, avalanches of rock, started by the holders of the *sangars* above, thundered down the cliff into the ravine below.

11. During this enforced inactivity the conduct of the troops was all that could be desired; and, despite the depressing effect which a check in the face of the enemy must exercise, they showed the most soldierly spirit, the Gurkhas, Ragu Pertab, and Body-Guard all claiming to share the dangers of exploring the cliff face.

12. After many nights of patient searching, a Dogra sepoy of the Body-Guard Regiment named Nagdú, whose bravery and perseverance deserve special mention, discovered a practicable path, and an assault was resolved on. The command had devolved on Captain Colin J. Mackenzie, Seaforth Highlanders, in the temporary absence of Captain Bradshaw, who had come to Gilgit to see me on the question of supply.

13. During the night of the 19th December a hundred men of the Body-Guard were moved silently into the ravine, accompanied by Lieutenants J. Manners Smith and Taylor, the former of whom was to lead the assault. Captain Mackenzie's report on the operations of the 20th and subsequent days is attached, and gives an excellent description of the operation. On the morning of the 20th four parties of picked shots were moved on to our bank of the ravine, and with the guns opened such a well-aimed fire on the four *sangars* guarding the path by which the storming party was to ascend, that not a man could show himself. Shortly after the fire was opened, Lieutenant Smith led off his party of 50 men, followed by Lieutenant Taylor with the rest. At first a wrong direction was taken, and, after an arduous climb Lieutenant Smith found his way barred by a sheer

precipice absolutely impassable for his men; descending several hundred feet, he again led his men up, and after another hour of hard climbing neared the top. The fire had been so well directed that the holders of the *sangars* were unaware of the danger which threatened them until the small party was observed from Mayun, and word was passed across the river and up the mountain side. Showers of stones were then thrown from the inside of the *sangars*, and crashed down over the storming party; but it had by this time passed the most dangerous points on the cliff, and was in safety. Lieutenant Smith, collecting a handful of his men, dashed forward, carried the nearest *sangar*, and in so doing assured the success of the expedition; for, as more men arrived at the top of the cliff, *sangar* after *sangar* was carried, and the roof set fire to. The rising smoke was the signal for a general *sauve qui peut*; the defenders of Mayun streamed away in hundreds. Wazir Dadu and Raja Uzr Khan, the leaders of the Húnza and Nagar forces, fled from the *ziárat*, and did not halt till they had put the passes of the Hindu Kúsh between them and our troops; and the defenders of the positions on the Nagar bank broke up and fled for their homes. Our loss in this brilliant attack, led up a precipice, at this point 1,200 feet in height, with consummate skill and daring by Lieutenant Smith, amounted to only two men wounded. The enemy's loss was heavy, and amounted to over 100 men killed and wounded, with 118 prisoners. A separate representation was forwarded by Captain Mackenzie while in command with reference to Lieutenant Smith's gallant-y.

14. An immediate advance was made by the force, and receiving on the way the complete submission of the Raja of Nagar, Captain Mackenzie occupied Nagar on the 21st, and on the 22nd December, the Raja of Húnza having fled, the Húnza people made submission and surrendered the Fort of Húnza into our hands.

15. All resistance being broken down, active operations ceased on the 22nd December 1891. The direction of affairs then passed to Mr. G. S. Robertson, Surgeon-Major, Indian Medical Department, the Chief Political Officer. Under his instructions a flying column followed the fugitives as far as Misgar, six marches up the valley.

16. I resumed command of the force on the 7th January 1892, and on the 10th January the Húnza-Nagar Field Force was broken up; and a sufficient garrison being left in the country, the head quarters, with the section of the Hazara Mountain Battery and a detachment of the 15th Gurkhas, returned to Gilgit.

17. The conduct and discipline of the troops had throughout been admirable. As the officer to whom has fallen the honor of commanding a body of the Imperial Service Troops on the first occasion in which they have been called upon to fight in the interests of the Empire side by side with our own troops, it is with pride and pleasure that I would wish to draw special attention of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief to the conduct of the Body-Guard and Ragu Pertab Regiments.

18. I have had these regiments under my orders for two years, and have seen them grow

in efficiency under the careful instruction of Captain Twigg and Lieutenant Townshend, and the steady efforts of some of their own officers. The result has been most satisfactory, and they have proved themselves fit to take their place in line with our own regiments in frontier warfare.

19. They have shown coolness under fire and discipline in camp. The attack by the detachment of the Body-Guard Regiment on the *sangars* crowning the side of the ravine was a task to try the best regiment; and if the Ragu Pertab Regiment had not the opportunity of showing such high qualities, yet they showed no lack of keenness when they had a chance of meeting the enemy.

20. I had under my orders a picked body of officers, and they showed that they had not been selected for nothing.

Captain R. H. Twigg, 12th (Khelat-i-Ghilzai) Bengal Infantry, Staff Officer at Gilgit, was appointed Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General to the Force. The whole of the preparations for the expedition, involving, in the absence of all departmental officers, the consideration of all transport, commissariat, and ordnance details, passed through his hands. It is not too much to say that much of the success of the expedition was due to his untiring energy and tactful management previous to the opening of the expedition; while the manner in which he discharged his duties during the expedition met with the entire approval of the officers commanding. I wish to bring this officer most prominently to the notice of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

Captain C. J. Mackenzie, Seaforth Highlanders, Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, was appointed Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General to the Force. He gave me and Captain Bradshaw, during the command of the latter, much valuable assistance in this capacity from his thorough knowledge of his duties. His determination and energy were of much value during the enforced inactivity of the force at Nilt. His brilliantly successful fight on the 20th December, which terminated the expedition, speaks for itself.

Captain F. J. Aylmer, Royal Engineers, did excellent work. His practical knowledge on an expedition where all scientific appliances were wanting was invaluable to the force. His gallantry in blowing open the gate of the Nilt Fort has been the subject of a separate recommendation.

Surgeon-Major G. S. Robertson, Indian Medical Department, succeeded me in the chief political charge. His intimate knowledge of the country and acquaintance with the people rendered his services extremely valuable. His refusal to treat with the Raja of Húnza, except after the latter's complete submission, did much during the halt of the force at Nilt to impress the rebellious chiefs and their followers with the hopelessness of continuing the struggle; while his judicious treatment of rajas and people when opposition ceased facilitated the subsequent pacification of the country.

Captain W. H. M. Stewart, Political Officer, acted as my galloper, and after I was wounded was employed in superintending the forwarding

of supplies from Gilgit, which important work was executed most satisfactorily.

Lieutenant J. Manners Smith, Political Officer, was at first attached to the Puniali Levy. After the capture of Nilt, when the detachment of the 1-5th Gurkha Rifles had but one officer, he was attached to that corps, to which he had belonged. His gallantry in leading the attack on the heights on the 20th December has been reported on separately. In my opinion his leading the detachment of the Body-Guard Regiment on the 20th in the attack up the cliff deserves as great credit as the storming of the gate at Nilt. Indeed, until successful, it must have seemed more dangerous and difficult, and there are but few officers who would have been capable of finding a path and of rapidly leading men over such terrible ground.

Surgeon-Captain J. R. Roberts carried out the duties of Principal Medical Officer to my entire satisfaction. In the absence of many medical stores, &c., applied for from Kashmir for the use of the Imperial Service Troops, he improvised sick transport appliances for carrying stores, &c. His arrangements left nothing to be desired, and his medical skill and care for the wounded was shown by the success of his efforts.

21. The following officers attached to the Imperial Service Troops deserve mention:

Captain L. J. E. Bradshaw, 35th (Sikh) Bengal Infantry, on my being wounded, took command of the force, and remained in command till the 7th December.

Lieutenant C. V. F. Townshend, who for some months had superintended the drill and discipline of the Ragu Pertab Regiment, had brought them to a creditable degree of efficiency, as was shown by their good conduct and discipline in the field.

Lieutenant F. Duncan, 23rd Bengal Infantry (Pioneers), was attached to the Ragu Pertab Regiment on the forward movement of the troops. Previous to this, and during the expedition, he was in charge of the transport and commissariat. In addition to this, at Nilt, and subsequently owing to Captain Aylmer's being incapacitated by wounds, he performed the duties of field engineer very satisfactorily. He is most energetic and untiring in his exertions.

Lieutenant J. M'D. Baird, 24th Bengal Infantry, was attached to the Body-Guard Regiment. He was posted at Búnji in November, and had the whole responsibility of forwarding grain for the use of the force. Owing to the complete break down of the Kashmir contractors' arrangements, very little of the grain required for the troops had passed Búnji by the middle of November. In ten days Lieutenant Baird put the whole of the grain required by me previous to advancing over the Indus, which enabled me later to make a forward move. The excellent manner in which the Body-Guard Regiment was handled in the advance to Nagar from Nilt was largely due to his presence.

Lieutenant C. S. Williams, 43rd Bengal Infantry (Gurkha Rifles), attached to the Ragu Pertab Regiment, after the fight at Nilt was given the important command of the advanced base at Chalt, where he did uncommonly well. I have formed a very high opinion of his professional capacity.

Lieutenant G. T. Widdicombe, 9th Bengal Infantry, attached to the Ragu Pertab Regiment, was put in command of Nilt Fort from the date of its capture to the 26th December. He is very hard-working and capable.

Lieutenant F. H. Taylor, 3rd Sikh Infantry, attached to the Body-Guard Regiment, led his men well in the fight of the 20th, and shewed himself a cool-headed and reliable officer.

Lieutenant C. A. Molony, Royal Artillery, had been attached to the Kashmir Mountain Battery, and during the expedition, in which it did not at first take part, was in charge of the Gatling gun. After Lieutenant Gorton was wounded, he took charge of the section of the Hazara Mountain Battery. During the action at Nilt he brought the Gatling into action under a smart fire within 200 yards of the fort, and subsequently did good work with the guns.

Lieutenant G. H. Boisragon commanded the detachment of the 1-5th Gurkha Rifles, and shewed himself a model regimental officer. His gallantry and that of Lieutenant Badcock has been made the subject of a special recommendation.

Lieutenant R. St. G. Gorton, commanding the section of the Hazara Mountain Battery, brought his guns into action against Nilt Fort at a distance of 250 yards. He shewed marked coolness, and fought his guns as if on parade, his example being naturally followed by his men.

Surgeon-Captain H. B. Luard's skill and care will be remembered by all who passed under his hands.

22. Mr. E. F. Knight, who had accompanied the force in a private capacity, volunteered his services after the actions of the 2nd and 3rd December. They were gladly accepted owing to so many officers having been wounded. He proved a most valuable acquisition to the force, and is spoken of in high terms of praise by all the officers with whom he was associated.

23. General Suram Chand, who commands the Gilgit Brigade of Kashmir, was with the Imperial Service Troops, and gave every assistance in his power.

Major Kalé Khan, the Acting Wazir Wizarat of Gilgit, has rendered much valuable service in arranging for and forwarding supplies.

Major Makhan, Body-Guard Regiment, Commandant at Nomal, had incessant work in connection with the passage of stores to the front, and carried it out satisfactorily.

In the Ragu Pertab Regiment, Subadar Gulábú and Jemadar Kishan Singh were prominent, showing activity and efficiency in carrying out orders. I should strongly recommend these officers for promotion.

In the Body-guard Regiment, Adjutant Náin Singh in the frequent absence of the officer commanding owing to indisposition practically commanded the regiment. He is most efficient, and I should strongly recommend him for the command.

Subadar Mán Singh commanded the fifty men led by Lieutenant Smith in the attack of the 20th. He was frequently selected to command parties where courage and steadiness were likely to be required. He is an officer whom I desire to recommend.

24. The following papers are attached :

- (1) Captain Mackenzie's report on the action of the 20th December and on the movements of the force from 18th to 21st December.
- (2) List of killed and wounded in the Húnza-Nagar Field Force.

No. 1, dated Camp Húnza, 28th December 1891.

From—CAPTAIN C. J. MACKENZIE, Seaforth Highlanders, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General, Húnza-Nagar Field Force,

To—The Officer Commanding Húnza-Nagar Field Force.

I have the honor to report as under the operations of the Húnza-Nagar Field Force from the 18th to the 21st December, inclusive, while acting under my command.

During the 18th and 19th instant the force remained in camp, and the usual routine was observed. A parade of all the troops was held on the 19th instant, and a telegram from His Highness the Maharajah of Kashmir read out conveying his congratulations on the success obtained on the 2nd instant, when the fort of Nilt was taken by assault.

On the 19th December, at 7 P.M., 100 rifles of the Body-Guard Regiment (2nd Kashmir Rifles) paraded under Lieutenants J. Manners Smith and F. H. Taylor, and under cover of darkness moved across the exposed ground to the north of the fort and up into the *nala* beyond. This movement was performed so silently that the enemy were unaware of its having taken place. The party took their great-coats and blankets, and remained in the *nala* all night, and when daylight broke, owing to their position and the precipitous slopes on each side, they were still effectually concealed from the enemy's view. Cooked rations for the 20th instant were carried in the haversacks. Of this detachment of 100 rifles, Lieutenant Smith with 50 rifles was to form the advance of the storming party, and Lieutenant Taylor with the remaining 50 rifles to support. Each of these officers was furnished with written orders detailing the course of action to be pursued by them. The portion of the enemy's position which had been selected for attack was towards their extreme left and on the summit of a precipitous declivity, which, without a break, descended some 1,500 feet to the water in the bed of the ravine.

The whole of the force was directed to hold itself in readiness for a forward movement by 10 A.M. on the 20th instant, and orders issued regarding the storage and protection of tents and supplies remaining behind, supply of ammunition and rations to accompany the column, and guards for the line of communication and convoys.

At 6 A.M. on the 20th instant the following details paraded and took up a position on our side of the ravine, facing the enemy's *sangars*, viz., 25 rifles of the 20th Bengal Infantry under Mr. E. F. Knight (a volunteer accompanying the force), 50 rifles of the 1-5th Gurkha Rifles under Lieutenant Boisragon, 30 rifles of the Ragu Pertab Regiment (1st Jammu and Kashmir Infantry),

under Lieutenant Townshend, 30 rifles of the Body-Guard Regiment under Lieutenant Baird and two guns of No. 1 (Házara) Mountain Battery under Lieutenant Molony. The above were all selected shots, and, with the guns, were in position before daylight. It was considered necessary to keep all movements as secret as possible to prevent the enemy placing more than their ordinary garrison at the point to be attacked.

The *sangars*, which commanded the line of advance of the storming party, were four in number, and the covering party on the ridge were told off into four parties, whose fire was directed on these *sangars*. The distance was 400 to 600 yards, and the fire was so steady and well aimed that almost every shot hit the particular *sangar* it was directed at, and prevented to a great extent any return fire; while it was equally impossible for any of the enemy to leave a *sangar* to hurl down stones, though, in fact, a considerable number were thrown from inside these *sangars* from those parts of them which were not roofed over. The fire of the guns was also directed on these four *sangars*.

The loopholes of Nilt Fort were lined at 7-45 A.M., and the dispositions generally were such as to prevent the enemy retiring from, or reinforcing, any particular *sangar*.

At 7-55 A.M. fire was opened on the *sangars*. Lieutenant Smith, after ascending the precipice half-way, was obliged to return to where he originally started from, having accidentally got on to a place which was quite impracticable, and rather to the north of that previously selected. However, at 10 A.M. the ascent was recommenced, and on this occasion by the right line. Foot by foot and yard by yard the perilous ascent was made, and the summit was eventually reached at 11-30 A.M. Lieutenant Smith manœuvred his small party in the most admirable manner, moving them from point to point as opportunity offered, and the showers of stones from above permitted. The first *sangar* was successfully attacked and captured. Lieutenant Taylor's party now commenced the ascent, and on attaining the summit, in combination with the first party, they attacked all the *sangars* in succession and cleared them of the enemy, whose line was now completely turned and taken in flank. The garrisons of the *siyarat* and of the fort of Mayun now streamed out of those places in full flight. Their numbers were respectively estimated at 100 and 400 men. Had they not fallen back, their retreat must have been quite cut off. Owing to the distance from Nilt, they were enabled to effect this movement with slight loss.

The guns and details of 135 rifles on the ridge were now withdrawn, and fell back on the camp. At 1-20 A.M. the force was formed up, and a general advance ordered. The road led round by the north of the fort down into the ravine, and up the opposite bank, through the large *sangar*, in which 92 prisoners were taken, including two wounded. Some time was taken up in removing the eight feet of stones and wood built up behind the door of this *sangar*. All the prisoners, 118 in number, were sent back immediately to Chalt, escorted by the detachment of the 20th Bengal Infantry under Mr.

Knight, who had instructions to rejoin the main body again without delay.

The Ragu Pertab Regiment in advance marched directly on the Thol Fort, throwing out left flanking parties towards the *siarat* and the *sangars* near it, which were taken at the point of the bayonet. Twenty-two of the enemy were killed here. Lieutenant Townshend occupied Thol, and had orders as to his subsequent movements and disposition of guards at important points.

The Puniali Levy, 65 in number, crossed the river at Nilt on the *mashak* raft, and occupied Mayun very soon after it had been evacuated, and afterwards reported that they had killed ten of the enemy there. They subsequently advanced along the Húnza bank of the river and destroyed the defences of the fort at Hini, having previously levelled those of Mayun.

The 5th Gurkha Rifles, under Lieutenant Boisragon, now formed the advance guard, and our left being protected by the river, a right flanking party of 50 rifles of the 5th Gurkhas under a native officer moved up the heights on that flank, and held them during the night; a few of the enemy were seen, and fired on on these heights. Gulmit was reached and occupied by a small guard, the remainder of the force pushing on and reaching Pisan at dusk.

Just west of Pisan is the strong position of the Gall Pari, but it was not held, and the pursuit was so rapidly pushed that some men were fired on at this place while retreating.

Pisan is estimated to be some seven miles from Nilt.

The path over the ravine at Nilt was not practicable for guns, but Lieutenant Molony with a sufficient escort was instructed to advance as soon as it could be made so. With eight mules carrying the guns and carriages, the ammunition being carried on coolies, Lieutenant Molony joined me at Pisan at 3 A.M. on the 21st instant.

The baggage with an ample guard was ordered to follow the main body with all despatch.

The villages had been set on fire by the enemy as they retreated.

The night at Pisan passed without incident, one of the picquets firing on some men who tried to approach. Ample supplies of *ata* and meat were procured from the interior of the fort, and a full ration served out to all the troops.

Our casualties during the 20th instant had been two sepoy of the Body-Guard Regiment wounded. The enemy's loss on the Nagar side of the river was about 100 killed (this number has received confirmation from local native sources of information) and 118 prisoners. Their wounded they carried away.

At dawn on the 21st instant the advance was resumed, the total force consisting of 100 of the 1-5th Gurkha Rifles, 250 of the Body-Guard Regiment, and two guns of No. 4 (Hazara) Mountain Battery. The baggage had not come up, but supplies were obtainable ahead, and ammunition accompanied regiments and corps on coolies. A few miles beyond Pisan a letter was received by Surgeon-Major G. S. Robertson, Indian

Medical Service, the Political Officer, from Jafr Ali Khan, the Thum of Nagar, who said he was waiting at the village of Fike to tender his submission. An answer was sent to him saying that the force was advancing on Nagar, and that Mr. Robertson would interview the Thum at Fike as he desired.

From Fike the march was continued to Nagar, which was eventually reached at 6 P.M. The road was a very trying one for troops, and full of steep ascents and descents. When any occasion was afforded of doing so, fire was opened on the enemy on the Húnza bank of the river. The distance from Pisan to Nagar is estimated to be twenty-one miles.

Before reaching Nagar, Mr. Robertson received letters from Húnza, which stated that the people on that side of the river were prepared to submit. This was considered possible, and, as any delay in the occupation of the fort at Húnza was unadvisable, I issued orders for Captain Twigg to cross the river and take possession of it with the 5th Gurkhas. This was satisfactorily accomplished by 2 P.M. on the 22nd instant.

The troops, though fatigued by the day's exertion, were in excellent health and spirits. Lieutenant Townshend, with the head-quarters of his regiment, the detachment of the 20th Bengal Infantry, a detachment (50 rifles) of the 5th Gurkhas, and all the baggage, reached Samaya, a village about five miles west of Nagar, on the morning of the 22nd instant.

I have to thank especially the following officers for their cordial co-operation and assistance:

Captain Twigg, the Senior Staff Officer, whose valuable aid I take this opportunity of gratefully acknowledging.

Lieutenants Townshend and Baird, commanding respectively the Ragu Pertab and Body-Guard Regiments.

Lieutenant Duncan, the Commissariat and Transport Officer.

Lieutenants J. Manners Smith (whose conduct I have made the subject of a special report) and Taylor, whose united storming parties turned the enemy's formidable position at Nilt.

Lieutenant Molony, Royal Artillery, and Mr. E. F. Knight.

Surgeon-Captain Roberts, Indian Medical Service, Principal Medical Officer.

List of Killed and Wounded in the Húnza and Nagar Field Force.

2nd December 1891.

Killed—

No. 2994, Sepoy Kharak Singh Thápa, 1-5th Gurkha Rifles.

No. 3078, Sepoy Bahasor Rána, 1-5th Gurkha Rifles.

No. 259, Sepoy Ganga Rám, Ragu Pertab Regiment.

Wounded—

Lieutenant-Colonel A. G. A. Durand, Commanding.

Captain F. J. Aylmer, Royal Engineers, Bengal Sappers and Miners.

- Lieutenant F. F. Badcock, 1-5th Gurkha Rifles.
 No. 43, Havildar Búta Singh, No. 4 (Hazara) Mountain Battery.
 No. 73, Driver Júma Khan, No. 4 (Hazara) Mountain Battery.
 No. 3469, Sepoy Alamsher (Gatling gun), 20th Bengal Infantry.
 Transport-driver Gullan, Gatling gun.
 No. 3828, Sepoy Akbar Shah, 20th Bengal Infantry.
 No. ... , Sepoy Mír Khan, 20th Bengal Infantry.
 Jemadar Jangia Thápa, 1-5th Gurkha Rifles.
 No. 1925, Havildar Súrbr Ghaleh, 1-5th Gurkha Rifles.
 No. 2053, Lance-Naick Dalbír Gharti (mortally), 1-5th Gurkha Rifles.
 No. 2071, Sepoy Balkishen Thápa, 1-5th Gurkha Rifles.
 No. 2150, Sepoy Dilarám Khwás, 1-5th Gurkha Rifles.
 No. 2173, Sepoy Bhagatbír Thápa, 1-5th Gurkha Rifles.
 No. 2211, Sepoy Bhandó Pún, 1-5th Gurkha Rifles.
 No. 2299, Sepoy Dirg Singh Rána, 1-5th Gurkha Rifles.
 No. 2307, Sepoy Chandarbír Thápa, 1-5th Gurkha Rifles.
 No. 2495, Sepoy Damar Singh Gúrúng, 1-5th Gurkha Rifles.
 No. 2611, Sepoy Dilyia Gúrúng, 1-5th Gurkha Rifles.
 No. 2675, Sepoy Kanak Singh Thápa, 1-5th Gurkha Rifles.
 No. 2708, Sepoy Paránia Gharti, 1-5th Gurkha Rifles.
 No. 2897, Sepoy Kharkiya Gharti, 1-5th Gurkha Rifles.
 No. 2904, Sepoy Kamán Singh Burathoki, 1-5th Gurkha Rifles.
 No. 2916, Sepoy Ragúbír Thápa, 1-5th Gurkha Rifles.
 No. 2919, Sepoy Balwant Rána, 1-5th Gurkha Rifles.
 No. 2924, Sepoy Rájbal Gúrúng, 1-5th Gurkha Rifles.
 No. 24, Havildar Kare Singh, Ragu Pertab Regiment.
 No. 267, Sepoy Tega (mortally), Ragu Pertab Regiment.
 No. 653, Sepoy Chabi Lál (mortally), Body-Guard Regiment.

3rd December 1891.

Killed—

- No. 152, Gunner Chandra Singh, No. 4 (Hazara) Mountain Battery.

Wounded—

- Lieutenant R. St. G. Gorton, Royal Artillery, No. 4 (Hazara) Mountain Battery.

- No. 127, Gunner Umed Singh, No. 4 (Hazara) Mountain Battery.
 No. 42, Driver Naick Eshur Singh, No. 4 (Hazara) Mountain Battery.
 No. 133, Driver Umar Singh (mortally), No. 4 (Hazara) Mountain Battery.
 No. 2494, Sepoy Bonirám Thápa (mortally), 1-5th Gurkha Rifles.
 No. 2873, Sepoy Bhagatbír Thápa, 1-5th Gurkha Rifles.
 No. 2924, Sepoy Rájbal Gúrúng, 1-5th Gurkha Rifles.

20th December 1891.

Killed—

Nil.

Wounded—

- No. 441, Sepoy Harkú Náigi, Body-Guard Regiment.
 No. 643, Sepoy Karn Bahádar Gharti, Body-Guard Regiment.

Total killed and wounded—

Killed	4
Wounded	*39

Total killed and wounded . 43

* Of these five subsequently died in hospital.

APPOINTMENTS.

ARMY STAFF.

No. 398.—Colonel H. G. Waterfield, Indian Staff Corps, Commandant, 45th (Rattray's Sikh) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, to be a Colonel on the Staff, *vice* Colonel F. Lance, C.B., Indian Staff Corps, appointed to the command of a district of the second class. Dated 6th April 1892.

DISTRICT STAFF.

No. 399.—Colonel F. Lance, C.B., Indian Staff Corps, Colonel on the Staff, to command a district of the second class, with the temporary rank of Brigadier-General, *vice* Major-General Sir W. S. A. Lockhart, K.C.B., C.S.I., Bengal Infantry, appointed to the command of a district of the first class. Dated 6th April 1892.

HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.

No. 400.—1st Lancers—

Lieutenant C. E. E. F. K. Macquoid, Wing Officer, 3rd Infantry, and officiating Squadron Officer, to be Squadron Officer to complete the establishment. Dated 24th January 1892.

No. 401.—3rd Infantry—

Second-Lieutenant E. N. Davis, officiating Wing Officer, on probation, to be Wing Officer, on probation, *vice* Lieutenant Macquoid, transferred to the 1st Lancers. Dated 24th January 1892.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 402.—The tenure of the appointments of Captain K. S. Dunsterville, Royal Artillery,

Ordnance Officer, 2nd class, and Captain L. G. Watkins, Royal Artillery, Ordnance Officer, 3rd class, in the Ordnance Department in India, are extended to the 25th March 1893 and 5th September 1896 respectively.

No. 403.—Captain J. D. H. Waller, Royal Artillery, Ordnance Officer, 3rd class, officiating 2nd class, to be Ordnance Officer, 2nd class;

Captain E. S. Brooke, Royal Artillery, Ordnance Officer, 4th class (on leave), to be Ordnance Officer, 3rd class;

Captain M. W. S. Pasley, Royal Artillery, officiating Ordnance Officer, 4th class, is confirmed in that class,—

with effect from the 7th April 1892, *vice* Colonel G. Swinley, Royal Artillery, Ordnance Officer, 2nd class, who has been appointed a Colonel on the Staff.

STAFF CORPS.

No. 404.—Second - Lieutenant William Derington Turner, Royal Fusiliers, officiating Wing Officer, 2nd Battalion, 2nd (Prince of Wales' Own) Gurkha (Rifle) Regiment (The Sirmoor Rifles), having completed eighteen months' probationary service, is admitted to the Indian Staff Corps from the 17th September 1890, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India.

Second-Lieutenant Turner will rank as Lieutenant in the Indian Staff Corps from the above date, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 405.—The following direct appointments are made, with effect from date of joining:

40th (Pathan) Regiment of Bengal Infantry.

Khawaja Muhammad Khan and Bahram Khan to be Jemadars, on probation, to fill existing vacancies.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 406.—The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India:

Colonel H. de P. Rennick, Indian Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner, 2nd class, Hyderabad, (p. a.) for two years, under rule IX of the regulations of 1868.

Captain and Brevet-Major H. Mansfield, Indian Staff Corps, Assistant Commissary-General, 3rd class, (m. c.) for nine months, —188 days under rule I and the remaining period under rule VI of the regulations of 1875.

Captain G. S. M'D. Elliot, Royal Engineers, Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, officiating Deputy Consulting Engineer to Government of India for Railways, Central Division, Public Works Department, (m. c.) for seven months, under rule IX, note 1, of the regulations of 1868.

No. 407.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate under the leave rules for the Staff Corps; the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of

sailing; the specified period to count from the date of leaving India:

Lieutenant A. Andrew, Indian Staff Corps, Squadron Officer, 1st Lancers, Hyderabad Contingent, for one year. Pension service—6th year commenced 8th September 1891.

No. 408.—Lieutenant-Colonel C. Cunningham, Royal Engineers, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, Military Works Department, is granted leave in and out of India, (p. a.) for eight months, under the leave rules for the Staff Corps, with effect from the date of being struck off duty. Pension service—26th year commenced 17th October 1891.

(This cancels the leave granted to him in G. G. O. No. 194 of 1892.)

No. 409.—Captain H. L. Custance, Indian Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 36th (Sikh) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, has been granted by the Secretary of State for India an extension of leave (m. c.) till 8th October 1892.

No. 410.—Colonel P. H. F. Harris, C.B., Indian Staff Corps, is permitted to reside out of India.

PENSIONS.

No. 411.—Mr. E. J. Firth, Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, Military Accounts Department, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 1st April 1892.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 412.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

STAFF CORPS.

Major to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

10th April 1892.

Richard Salisbury Simpson.

Captains to be Majors.

24th April 1892.

Bedford Morant Allen.

Philip Arnold Buckland.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

23rd April 1892.

Rollo Estouteville Grimston.

Michael Augustus Tighe.

Walter Ernest Wimble.

Harry Francis Holland.

John Thorold Evatt.

Leslie Charles Fryer.

Herbert Edward Boileau.

Ferdinand Cospatric Logan-Home.

Francis John Herbert Barton.

Beresford Assheton Johnstone.

George William Shafto Hawks.

Charles Lionel Mainwaring Rich.

Cecil Davis.

Charles Henry Clements.

George Harvey Turner.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Surgeon-Majors who have completed twenty years' full pay service to be Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonels.

30th March 1892.

Alexander Crombie, M.D.
 William Reed Murphy, D.S.O.
 Charles Henry Joubert, M.B.
 Edgar Geer Russell, M.B.
 John Scully.
 Geoffrey Craythorne Hall.
 Adam Scott Reid, M.B.
 William Andrew Durnford Fasken, M.D.
 Edward Lawrie, M.B.
 Joseph Wilson, M.D.
 Edward Mulvany.
 John Manook Zorab, M.B.
 Russick Lall Dutt, M.D.
 John Thomas Brownrigg Bookey.
 Alexander Macgregor.
 James Young, M.B.
 Joshua Duke.
 John McConaghey, M.D.
 Edward Palmer.
 Alfred Henry Williams, M.B.
 Robert Andrew King Holmes, M.D.
 John Edward Charnock Ferris

COMMISSARIAT-TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT.

Bengal.

No. 413.—Honorary Lieutenant and Deputy Assistant Commissary Alexander Paterson to be Assistant Commissary, with effect from the 18th November 1891, *vice* Honorary Lieutenant and Assistant Commissary Charles Mudget promoted to the rank of Deputy Commissary in G. G. O. No. 207 of 1892.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay.

No. 414.—Sub-Conductor Frederick Ford, Assistant Overseer, Small Arms Ammunition Factory, Kirki, to be Conductor, *seconded*; Sub-Conductor John Sommerville to be Conductor; and Store-Sergeant Robert Walmsley to be Sub-Conductor, with effect from the 12th October 1891, *vice* Conductor William Kennedy, transferred to the pension establishment. (This cancels G. G. O. No. 78 of 1892.)

No. 415.—Sub-Conductor John Arber (on furlough) to be Conductor and Store-Sergeant Jacob Pike to be Sub-Conductor, with effect from the 26th October 1891, *vice* Conductor A. Boyce, transferred to the pension establishment.

No. 416.—Sub-Conductor John Froggatt, Assistant Overseer, Small Arms Ammunition Factory, Kirki, to be Conductor, *seconded*; Sub-Conductor Adolphus Whiten to be Conductor; and Store-Sergeant Andrew William Underwood to be Sub-Conductor, with effect from the 11th March 1892, *vice* Conductor James Head, transferred to the pension establishment.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 417.—20th (The Duke of Cambridge's Own Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry—

Jemadar Turrabaz Khan to be Subadar and Havildar Azam Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Arsla Khan, *Sardar Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st April 1892.

No. 418.—26th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry—

Color-Havildar Golu Kai to be Jemadar, *vice* Shah Khan, deceased, with effect from the 14th April 1892.

REWARDS.

GOOD CONDUCT MEDALS.

No. 419.—The undermentioned non-commissioned officers and men of the Bengal Army and Punjab Frontier Force are granted medals, with annuities and gratuities, for meritorious service and good conduct for the year ending 31st March 1893, under the provisions of clause 115, India Army Circulars, 1888:—

Medals inscribed "For Meritorious Service," with annuity.

No. 265, Kot-Dafadar Mahráb Khan, 3rd Bengal Cavalry, *vice* Dafadar Muhammad Názir, pensioned.

No. 708, Kot-Dafadar Jaláluddín Khan, 12th Bengal Cavalry, *vice* Dafadar Sharfuddin Khan, pensioned.

No. 391, Dafadar Mit Singh, Corps of Guides Cavalry, *vice* Dafadar Chét Singh, deceased.

No. 267, Havildar Mákhé Khan, Punjab Garrison Battery, *vice* Havildar Rahm Ali, No. 3 (Peshawar) Mountain Battery, promoted.

No. 1002, Bugle-Major Hingan Khan, Bengal Sappers and Miners, *vice* Havildar Miru Khan, pensioned.

No. 332, Havildar Shiú-umbar Singh, 1st Bengal Infantry, *vice* Color-Havildar Shaikh Iláhi Bakhsh, promoted.

No. 2609, Havildar Zálím Singh, 5th Bengal Infantry, *vice* Havildar Súkhdeo, pensioned.

No. 945, Havildar Jánkí Parshád Lálá, 6th Bengal Infantry, *vice* Havildar Núr Khan, pensioned.

No. 1159, Havildar Sháh-pasand Khan, 8th Bengal Infantry, *vice* Havildar Jánkí Tiwári, pensioned.

No. 1885, Havildar Gahna, 20th Bengal Infantry, *vice* Havildar Sháhzád Mfr, promoted.

No. 2, Havildar Abbás Ali Khan, 33rd Bengal Infantry.

No. 1614, Havildar Ranjít Thápa, 1st Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles, *vice* Havildar Púnia Gúrúng, promoted.

No. 35, Havildar Dhanráj Thápa, 2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles, *vice* Havildar Jangbír Gúrúng, promoted.

Medals inscribed "For Long Service and Good Conduct," with gratuity.

- No. 63, Sowar Abdúr Rahmán Khan, 1st Bengal Cavalry.
- No. 131, Sowar Hoshdár Kẖán, 1st Bengal Cavalry.
- No. 191, Sowar Dúniya Singh, 2nd Bengal Lancers.
- No. 213, Sowar Muhammad Khan, 2nd Bengal Lancers.
- No. 302, Sowar Wazíruddín, 3rd Bengal Cavalry.
- No. 303, Sowar Phúndan Singh, 3rd Bengal Cavalry.
- No. 242, Lance Dafadar Bhuré Khan, 4th Bengal Cavalry.
- No. 173, Sowar Isrú, 4th Bengal Cavalry.
- No. 1990, Lance-Dafadar Báchan Singh, 5th Bengal Cavalry.
- No. 1986, Sowar Imám Ali Khan, 5th Bengal Cavalry.
- No. 331, Farrier Shakúr Muhammad, 6th Bengal Cavalry.
- No. 353, Sowar Sikandar Khan, 6th Bengal Cavalry.
- No. 202, Lance-Dafadar Ghan-shyám Singh, 8th Bengal Cavalry.
- No. 890, Lance-Dafadar Dewa Singh, 10th Bengal Lancers.
- No. 868, Camel-Sowar Surab Khan, 10th Bengal Lancers.
- No. 1291, Sowar Sher Khan, 11th Bengal Lancers.
- No. 1295, Sowar Náráyan Singh, 11th Bengal Lancers.
- No. 1008, Sowar Rám, 12th Bengal Cavalry.
- No. 1011, Sowar Natha Rám, 12th Bengal Cavalry.
- No. 132, Sowar Dúni Chand, 13th Bengal Lancers.
- No. 151, Sowar Guláb Singh, 13th Bengal Lancers.
- No. 937, Lance-Dafadar Harphúl, 14th Bengal Lancers.
- No. 906, Farrier Wazír Khan, 14th Bengal Lancers.
- No. 260, Sowar Jhandeh Khan, 15th Bengal Lancers.
- No. 244, Sowar Azím Khan, 15th Bengal Lancers.
- No. 796, Sowar Sardár Khan, 18th Bengal Lancers.
- No. 804, Sowar Goleh Khan, 18th Bengal Lancers.
- No. 968, Lance-Dafadar Pars Rám, 19th Bengal Lancers.
- No. 795, Lance-Dafadar Shám Singh, 19th Bengal Lancers.
- No. ¹⁴³⁴, Sowar Rústam Khan, 1st Punjab Cavalry.
- No. 1440, Sowar Sardár Beg, 1st Punjab Cavalry.
- No. 1736, Lance-Dafadar Rúr Singh, 2nd Punjab Cavalry.
- No. 1724, Sowar Abdúl Gafúr, 2nd Punjab Cavalry.
- No. 44, Lance-Dafadar Fazl Ali, 3rd Punjab Cavalry.
- No. 45, Lance-Dafadar Suhél Singh, 3rd Punjab Cavalry.
- No. 1541³, Lance-Dafadar Ganesh Dás, 5th Punjab Cavalry.
- No. 1551, Sowar Alam Khan, 5th Punjab Cavalry.
- No. 634, Lance-Dafadar Hardayál, Corps of Guides Cavalry.
- No. 734, Sowar Mír Alam, Corps of Guides Cavalry.
- No. 273, Naick Kútab Dín, Punjab Garrison Battery.
- No. 368, Trumpeter Wali Dád, Punjab Garrison Battery.
- No. 1641, Sapper Lallu Singh, Bengal Sappers and Miners.
- No. 1826, Sapper Ali Husain Khan, Bengal Sappers and Miners.
- No. 725, Naick Madár Khan, 1st Bengal Infantry.
- No. 2378, Sepoy Rám-nihora Singh, 2nd Bengal Infantry.
- No. 2388, Sepoy Amír Khan, 2nd Bengal Infantry.
- No. 1203, Sepoy Hasan Raza Khan, 3rd Bengal Infantry.
- No. 1214, Sepoy Múna Misir, 3rd Bengal Infantry.
- No. 2489, Sepoy Shaikh Jiwal Husain, 4th Bengal Infantry.
- No. 2497, Sepoy Hardayál Singh, 4th Bengal Infantry.
- No. 3024, Sepoy (Musician) Sádhu Khan, 5th Bengal Infantry.
- No. 3048, Sepoy Shamshér Ali, 5th Bengal Infantry.
- No. 1185, Naick Bhikhárá Singh, 6th Bengal Infantry.
- No. 1206, Sepoy Shaikh Karím Bakhsh, 6th Bengal Infantry.
- No. 1042, Sepoy Shamshér Singh, 7th Bengal Infantry.
- No. 1049, Sepoy Baldeo Singh, 7th Bengal Infantry.
- No. 6451, Naick Jagarnáth Misir, 9th Bengal Infantry.
- No. 6471, Naick Mathúra Parshád Dúbé, 9th Bengal Infantry.
- No. 500, Naick Kúnjí Súkal, 10th Bengal Infantry.
- No. 526, Naick Nawáb Singh, 12th Bengal Infantry.
- No. 438, Sepoy Mehrwán Singh, 12th Bengal Infantry.
- No. 1212, Sepoy Ilábi Bakhsh, 13th Bengal Infantry.
- No. 164, Naick Sher Khan, 14th Bengal Infantry.
- No. 162, Sepoy Jwála Singh, 14th Bengal Infantry.

No. 1600, Naick Najib Khan, 16th Bengal Infantry.
 No. 1291, Sepoy Shaikh Ali Raza, 16th Bengal Infantry.
 No. 204, Sepoy Mahipat Singh, 17th Bengal Infantry.
 No. 209, Sepoy Durga Parshad Misir, 17th Bengal Infantry.
 No. 2771, Sepoy Mir Ilahi Bakhsh, 18th Bengal Infantry.
 No. 3010, Sepoy Ramautar Singh, 18th Bengal Infantry.
 No. 1688, Naick Tahil Singh, 19th Bengal Infantry.
 No. 1763, Lance-Naick Isar Singh, 19th Bengal Infantry.
 No. 2152, Naick Nihal Singh, 20th Bengal Infantry.
 No. 2159, Naick Gurmukh, 20th Bengal Infantry.
 No. 1281, Naick Ran Singh, 21st Bengal Infantry.
 No. 1313, Naick Jai Singh, 21st Bengal Infantry.
 No. 1725, Sepoy Ahmad Khan, 22nd Bengal Infantry.
 No. 1539, Bugler Amira, 24th Bengal Infantry.
 No. 1555, Sepoy (Musician) Surayan Singh, 24th Bengal Infantry.
 No. 173, Sepoy Lal Khan, 25th Bengal Infantry.
 No. 321, Sepoy Lal Khan, 25th Bengal Infantry.
 No. 1379, Naick Teja Singh, 27th Bengal Infantry.
 No. 1338, Sepoy Mahtab Singh, 27th Bengal Infantry.
 No. 1161, Naick Sant Singh, 28th Bengal Infantry.
 No. 1215, Naick Jawahir Singh, 28th Bengal Infantry.
 No. 1333, Sepoy Narayan Singh, 29th Bengal Infantry.
 No. 1425, Naick Ram Singh, 30th Bengal Infantry.
 No. 1431, Sepoy Anwar Khan, 30th Bengal Infantry.
 No. 349, Sepoy Mirza, 31st Bengal Infantry.
 No. 378, Sepoy Maimad Ali, 31st Bengal Infantry.
 No. 1242, Sepoy Gurditt Singh, 32nd Bengal Infantry (Pioneers).
 No. 81, Lance-Naick Sharaf Ali, 33rd Bengal Infantry.
 No. 51, Naick Rahimullah, 33rd Bengal Infantry.
 No. 77, Naick Nihal Singh, 34th Bengal Infantry (Pioneers).
 No. 87, Lance-Naick Ratan Singh, 36th Bengal Infantry.
 No. 1138, Naick Wazir Singh, 45th Bengal Infantry.
 No. 1193, Sepoy Chet Singh, 45th Bengal Infantry.

No. 2395, Sepoy Anantia Gurung, 1st Battalion, 1st Gurkha Rifles.
 No. 2409, Sepoy Bhagtia Gurung, 1st Battalion, 1st Gurkha Rifles.
 No. 1094, Naick Balbir Thapa, 1st Battalion, 2nd Gurkha Rifles.
 No. 1111, Naick Dalbir Thapa, 1st Battalion, 2nd Gurkha Rifles.
 No. 1118, Naick Parlád Gurung, 1st Battalion, 3rd Gurkha Rifles.
 No. 1094, Sepoy Munir Thapa, 1st Battalion, 3rd Gurkha Rifles.
 No. 1701, Sepoy Prem Singh, Corps of Guides Infantry.
 No. 1722, Sepoy (Musician) Bur Singh, Corps of Guides Infantry.
 No. 2365, Naick Gyán Singh, 1st Sikh Infantry.
 No. 2933, Sepoy Jhanda Singh, 1st Sikh Infantry.
 No. 2670, Sepoy (Musician) Fakir Muhammad, 2nd Sikh Infantry.
 No. 2713, Sepoy (Musician) Sobha Singh, 2nd Sikh Infantry.
 No. 367, Naick Nidhan Singh, 3rd Sikh Infantry.
 No. 252, Sepoy (Musician) Din Muhammad, 3rd Sikh Infantry.
 No. 3192, Naick Natha Singh, 4th Sikh Infantry.
 No. 3351, Naick Hari Singh, 1st Punjab Infantry.
 No. 3432, Naick Allahdad Khan, 1st Punjab Infantry.
 No. 84, Naick Gharib Khan, 4th Punjab Infantry.
 No. 63, Naick (Musician) Nanneh Khan, 4th Punjab Infantry.
 No. 148, Bugler Narpal Gurung, 2nd Battalion, 5th Gurkha Rifles.

Medals inscribed "For Long Service and Good Conduct," without gratuity.

No. 370, Lance-Dafadar Sobha Singh, 6th Bengal Cavalry.
 No. 1991, Sapper Ajudhya Dube, Bengal Sappers and Miners.
 No. 2962, Naick Ratan Singh, 5th Bengal Infantry.
 No. 1141, Naick Kanhaiya, 28th Bengal Infantry.

ORDER OF BRITISH INDIA.

No. 420.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following promotion in, and admission to, the Order of British India, with effect from the dates specified:

MADRAS.

To the 1st class, with the title of "Sardar Bahadur."

Subadar-Major Shaikh Amir, *Bahadur*, 25th Madras Infantry, *vice* pensioned Subadar Aziz Muhammad, *Sardar Bahadur*, deceased,—1st January 1892.

To the 2nd class, with the title of "Bahadur."

Subadar Abdúl Azíz, 8th Madras Infantry, vice Subadar-Major Shaikh Amír, Bahadur, promoted,—1st January 1892.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 421.—*Nagpur Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Mr. Frederick William Dillon to be Second-Lieutenant to complete the establishment.

No. 422.—*1st Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Mr. Albert Williams to be Second-Lieutenant, vice Gillon, transferred to the supernumerary list.

No. 423.—*Administrative Battalion, Presidency Volunteers*—

Lieutenant E. C. M. Parry, East Kent Regiment, to be Adjutant, with effect from the 1st April 1892, vice Captain H. R. Blyth, transferred to the Burma State Railway Volunteer Corps.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 424.—*Rangoon Volunteer Artillery*—

Second-Lieutenant Walter Saunders Paterson to be Lieutenant to complete the establishment.

No. 425.—*Cossipore Artillery Volunteers*—

Second-Lieutenant John Hay to be Lieutenant, vice Lindsay, transferred to the supernumerary list.

No. 431.—The following promotions and reversion are made in the establishment of the Barrack Department, with effect from the dates specified :

Names.	From	To	Nature of promotion, &c.	With effect from
Sub-Conductor S. Dukes	Temporary Barrack Master, class II.	Assistant Barrack Master	Reversion	26th March 1892.
Sub-Conductor S. Dukes	Assistant Barrack Master	Barrack Master, class II	Permanent	2nd April 1892.
Sub-Conductor J. O. Leary	Assistant Barrack Master	Barrack Master, class II	Temporary	14th April 1892.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 26.—Captain B. P. Creagh, Royal Indian Marine, officiating Presidency Port Officer, Madras, on being relieved by Captain H. A. Street, Royal Indian Marine, is appointed to officiate as Port Officer, Bombay, vice Captain M. Bean, Royal Indian Marine.

Captain R. D. P. Jones, Royal Indian Marine, Assistant Port Officer, Bombay, will officiate as Port Officer, Bombay, until relieved by Captain Creagh.

No. 27.—Captain W. Chandler, Royal Indian Marine, to officiate as Staff Officer, Kidderpore

No. 426.—*Cawnpore Volunteer Rifle Corps*—
Lieutenant Frank James Brook Campbell (Captain, Indian Staff Corps) to be Captain, vice Hardy, transferred to the supernumerary list.

No. 427.—*3rd Punjab (North-Western Railway) Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Second-Lieutenant Fergus Runciman to be Lieutenant, with effect from the 15th November 1891, vice Thelwall, promoted.

Second-Lieutenant Alfred William Bright to be Lieutenant, with effect from the 15th December 1891, vice Corbet, appointed Quartermaster.

RESIGNATIONS.

No. 428.—*Nagpur Volunteer Rifle Corps*—
Lieutenant J. W. C. Fraser resigns his commission.

MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 429.—Colonel E. D'O. Twemlow, Royal Engineers, is appointed to the Military Works Department as an Executive Engineer, 1st grade, permanent, with effect from the 24th November 1891.

(G. G. O. No. 314 of 1892 is cancelled.)

PROMOTIONS.

No. 430.—Colonel E. D'O. Twemlow, Royal Engineers, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, is promoted to the rank of Superintending Engineer, class II, temporary, with effect from the 14th March 1892.

Dockyard, vice Captain W. M. Edwards, Royal Indian Marine.

No. 28.—Captain H. S. Black, Royal Indian Marine, is appointed to officiate as Port Officer, Aden, vice Captain E. Bishop, Royal Indian Marine, proceeding on leave.

No. 29.—Mr. T. Anderson, Chief Engineer, Royal Indian Marine, and Inspector of Machinery, Kidderpore Dockyard, is appointed Inspector of Machinery, Bombay Dockyard, vice Mr. W. Barrett, Royal Indian Marine.

E. H. H. COLLEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 23rd April, 1892.

No. 155.—Mr. W. R. Gilbert, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, Burma, is reduced to Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, with effect from the 1st April 1892.

No. 156.—Rai Sahib Siva Datta Pande, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, State Railways, is permitted to retire from the service of Government, under Article 485 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 10th March 1892.

No. 157.—With reference to paragraph 4 of Public Works Department Resolution No. 19-A.E., dated the 25th January 1889, and Notification No. 32, dated the 27th January 1892, it is notified that the preliminary examination for admission to the Superior Accounts Branch of the Public Works Department will be held this year on the 15th and 16th June, and the final examination on the 21st to the 26th November.

No. 158.—Mr. P. A. Hyde, Locomotive Probationer, is promoted from Class III, Grade 4, to Class III, Grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, with effect from the 1st April 1892.

The 26th April, 1892.

No. 159.—Mr. C. M. Davies, Class I, Grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Locomotive Department, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India special leave for one year in extension

No. 166.—The following temporary promotions are ordered in the Superior Accounts Branch, with effect from the dates specified :

Names.	From	To	With effect from
Crisp, W. A.	Deputy Examiner, 1st Grade	Examiner, 4th Class, 3rd Grade.	21st March 1892.
Neuville, E. J.	Deputy Examiner, 1st Grade	Examiner, 4th Class, 3rd Grade.	12th April 1892.

TELEGRAPHS.

The 28th April, 1892.

No. 163.—*Corrigendum.*—In the second column against "Hare, W. H. M.," in Public Works Department Notification No. 151 Telegraphs, dated the 21st April 1892, for "Assistant Superintendent, Class IV, 1st Grade," read "Assistant Superintendent, Class V, 1st Grade."

J. G. FORBES, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to the Government of India.

of the furlough notified in Public Works Department Notification No. 4, dated 4th January 1892.

No. 160.—*Corrigendum.*—In Public Works Department Notification No. 128, dated the 4th April 1892, appointing Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. Little, Indian Staff Corps, to officiate as Consulting Engineer for Railways, Calcutta, for "Officiating Superintending Engineer" read "Temporary Superintending Engineer."

The 27th April, 1892.

No. 161.—The services of Mr. F. St. G. M. Smith, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, Rajputana and Central India, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department, with effect from the afternoon of the 19th April 1892, for employment in the Kotah and Jhallawar States.

No. 162.—With reference to Punjab Government Notification No. 235, dated 12th March 1892, the services of Mr. E. P. Henderson, C.S., Barrister-at-Law, Government Advocate, Punjab, are replaced at the disposal of that Government, with effect from the forenoon of the 14th April 1892.

The 28th April, 1892.

No. 164.—Rai Bahadur Ramgotty Mukerjee, Manager, Class II, Grade 4, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is permitted to retire from the service of Government, under Article 502 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st April 1892.

No. 165.—The services of Mr. C. A. Walsh, Class III, Grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Locomotive Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, General Department, with effect from the 6th April 1892, forenoon.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 19.]

SIMLA, SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1892.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART II.—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Department, Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Superintendent of Government Printing, and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.

PART IV.—Acts of the Governor-General's Council assented to by the Governor-General:—

Nothing for Publication.

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Nothing for Publication.

PART VI.—Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor-General of India assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations:—

Nothing for Publication.

SUPPLEMENT No. 19.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 6th May, 1892.

No. 10.—Mr. T. A. Pearson, Barrister-at-Law, Reporter and Officiating Chief Reporter for the Indian Law Reports in the High Court, Calcutta, has been granted leave of absence, with effect from the 2nd instant, until further orders.

No. 11.—Mr. H. T. Hyde, Barrister-at-Law, Reporter for the Indian Law Reports in the High Court, Calcutta, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Reporter during the absence of Mr. Pearson, or until further orders, with effect from the 2nd instant.

No. 12.—Mr. A. F. M. Abdur Rahman, Barrister-at-Law, is appointed to officiate as a Reporter for the Indian Law Reports in the High Court, Calcutta, during such time as Mr. H. T. Hyde officiates as Chief Reporter, or until further orders, with effect from the date on which he takes charge of the duties.

S. HARVEY JAMES,

Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 4th May, 1892.

No. 1414.—The Birthday of Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, will be kept in India on Tuesday, the 24th May 1892.

EXAMINATIONS.

The 5th May, 1892.

No. 200.—Colonel H. S. Jarrett, Secretary to the Board of Examiners and Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department, is granted special leave for six months, under Article 348 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 14th May 1892, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, together with the necessary subsidiary leave.

No. 201.—Surgeon-Major G. S. A. Ranking, M.D., Bengal Establishment, is appointed to

officiate as Secretary to the Board of Examiners during the absence on special leave of Colonel H. S. Jarrett, or until further orders.

MEDICAL.

The 6th May, 1892.

No. 246.—Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel W. Center, M.B., Civil Surgeon, Lahore, is appointed to officiate as Administrative Medical Officer and Sanitary Commissioner, Central Provinces, *vice* Surgeon-Colonel J. G. Pilcher, or until further orders.

JUDICIAL.

The 6th May, 1892.

No. 592.—With effect from the date of the departure on furlough of Mr. C. A. Roe, Indian Civil Service, the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 4 of the Punjab Courts Act, XVIII of 1884, to appoint Mr. F. D'Olbart Bullock, Indian Civil

Service, to officiate as a Judge of the Chief Court, Punjab, until further orders.

No. 595.—The services of Mr. D. C. J. Ibbetson, Indian Civil Service, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the 1st May 1892.

No. 597.—The services of the undermentioned officers of the Indian Civil Service, Bombay Establishment, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bombay, with effect from the 1st May 1892 :

Mr. S. Hammick.

„ F. S. P. Lely.

No. 599.—The services of Mr. H. F. Evans, Indian Civil Service, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, with effect from the 1st May 1892.

C. J. LYALL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

EMIGRATION.

Simla, the 5th May, 1892.

No. 898.—Under the powers reserved by rule 5 of the rules providing for the fitting of artificial ventilators to emigrant vessels published under the Notification of the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department, No. $\frac{58}{2-5}$ -E., dated the 27th March 1889, the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt from the operation of those rules steam-vessels fulfilling the following conditions, namely :

- (1) The steam-vessels shall be of sufficient power to maintain an average speed of 10 knots per hour when fully laden.
- (2) They shall be provided with two complete suits of sails and storm sails, and with spare gear in accordance with the following list :

LIST.

Spare gear for emigrant steam-vessels—

- 1 spare length of crank shaft.
- 1 spare slide rod for main engines.

List as per paragraph 90, Board of Trade Rules—

- 1 pair of connecting rod brasses.
- 1 air-pump bucket and rod with guide.
- 1 circulating pump bucket and rod.
- 1 air-pump head valve, seat and guard.
- 1 set of India-rubber valves for air-pumps.
- 1 circulating pump head valve, seat and guard.
- 1 set of India-rubber valves for circulating pumps.
- 2 main bearing bolts and nuts.
- 2 connecting rod bolts and nuts.
- 2 piston rod bolts and nuts.
- 8 screw shaft coupling bolts and nuts.

- 1 set of piston springs.
- 3 sets if of India-rubber, or 1 set if of metal, of feed pump valves and seats.
- 3 sets if of India-rubber, or 1 set if of metal, of bilge pump valves and seats.
- 1 hydrometer.
- Boiler tubes, 3 for each boiler.
- 100 iron assorted bolts, nuts, and washers, screwed, but need not be turned.
- 12 brass bolts and nuts, assorted, turned and fitted.
- 50 iron " " " " "
- 50 condenser tubes.
- 100 sets of packing for condenser tube ends, or an equivalent.
- At least one spare spring each size for escape valves.
- 1 set of water gauge glasses.
- $\frac{1}{10}$ th of the total number of fire bars necessary.
- 3 plates of iron, assorted.
- 6 bars of iron, assorted.
- 1 complete set of stocks, dies, and taps suitable for the engines.
- 1 smith's anvil.
- 1 fitter's vice.
- Hatchet braces and suitable drills.
- 1 copper or metal hammer.
- Suitable blocks and tackling for lifting weights.
- 1 dozen files, assorted, and handles for the same.
- 1 set of drifts or expanders for boiler tubes.
- 1 set of safety-valve springs (if so fitted) for every four valves; if there are not four valves, then at least one set of springs must be carried.
- 1 screw jack.

And a set of engineers' tools suitable for the service, including hammers and chisels for vice and forge, solder and soldering iron, sheets of tin and copper, spelter, muriatic acid, or other equivalent, &c., &c.

METEOROLOGY.

The 6th May, 1892.

No. 1091-24.—During the absence of Mr. C. Little on three months' privilege leave granted to him by the Government of Bengal from the 18th ultimo, Mr. J. H. Gilliland, Professor, Presidency College, is appointed to act as Second Assistant to the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

FORESTS.

The 4th May, 1892.

No. 524-F.—Mr. T. H. Aplin, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Burma, is appointed to officiate as Conservator, 3rd grade, in charge of the Western Circle in Upper Burma, with effect from the 15th April 1892, and until further orders.

The 6th May, 1892.

No. 526-F.—The following promotions are made among Conservators of Forests, with effect from the dates specified:

- (a) Consequent on the retirement from the service of Colonel W. J. Seaton, Conservator, 1st grade—
 - (i) Colonel G. J. Van Someren, Conservator, 2nd grade, to the 1st grade.
 - (ii) Mr. C. Bagshawe, Conservator, 3rd grade, to the 2nd grade.
 - (iii) Mr. S. Eardley-Wilmot, Deputy Conservator, 3rd grade, and Officiating Conservator, 3rd grade, is confirmed in the latter appointment, and will officiate in the 2nd grade until further orders.

} 10th October
1891.

(b) Consequent on the permanent transfer to the Madras Presidency of Mr. E. P. Popert, Conservator, 2nd grade—

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| (i) Mr. R. H. C. Whittall, Conservator, 3rd grade, to the 2nd grade. | } 17th January 1892. |
| (ii) Mr. A. E. Wild, Deputy Conservator, 1st grade, and Officiating Conservator, 3rd grade, is confirmed in the latter appointment, and will officiate in the 2nd grade until further orders. | |

(c) Consequent on the retirement from the service of Colonel Van Someren, Conservator, 1st grade—

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| (i) Mr. J. S. Gamble, Conservator, 2nd grade, and officiating in the 1st grade, is confirmed in the latter grade. | } 1st February 1892. |
| (ii) Mr. E. P. Dansey, Conservator, 3rd (officiating 1st) grade, to the 2nd grade, but to continue to officiate in the 1st grade until further orders. | |
| (iii) Mr. P. J. Carter, Deputy Conservator, 2nd grade, and Officiating Conservator, 3rd grade, is confirmed in the latter appointment, and will officiate in the 2nd grade until further orders. | |

No. 532-F.—The undermentioned officers, who have been appointed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State to the Forest Department of India, are appointed to be Assistant Conservators of the 2nd grade, with effect from the dates specified opposite their names, and are posted to the provinces noted below:

- Mr. F. A. Leete, North-Western Provinces and Oudh,—5th January 1892.
 „ S. Carr, Burma,—8th January 1892.
 „ J. C. Tulloch, North-Western Provinces and Oudh,—5th January 1892.
 „ H. S. K. Edie, Central Provinces,—31st December 1891.
 „ C. C. Hatt, Bengal,—3rd January 1892.
 „ F. Trafford, Bengal,—7th January 1892.
 „ A. M. Long, Assam,—4th January 1892.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 25th April, 1892.

No. 732-E.—The following Order which has been published at Zanzibar is hereby republished for general information:

Order bringing into Operation the Indian Act for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

In pursuance of the Zanzibar Order in Council of 1884, it is hereby ordered that the enactment of the Governor-General of India in Council hereinafter specified, as amended or represented for the time being by any other enactment of the Governor-General of India in Council for the time being in force, shall come into operation in Zanzibar on and after the date hereinafter specified, that is to say:

“The Indian Act for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, 1890,” on and after the 1st May, 1892.

This Order is to be published in Zanzibar in the same manner as Rules of Procedure in force under the said Order in Council, and is to be published in India in the *Gazette of India* at

such times as Her Majesty's Consul-General for Zanzibar appoints, and is to have effect for the purposes of publication as from the date hereof.

(Signed) SALISBURY,

One of Her Majesty's Principal

FOREIGN OFFICE,

Secretaries of State.

February 18, 1892.

The 2nd May, 1892.

No. 765-G.—Captain E. S. Masters, Indian Staff Corps, Cantonment Magistrate, Secunderabad, is granted furlough for one year, under article 340 (b) (iii) (2), chapter XIII, of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 10th March, 1892.

The 3rd May, 1892.

No. 771-G.—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel J. M. Hunter, Indian Staff Corps, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bombay, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved of his duties as Assistant to the Governor-General's Agent at Baroda, in charge of Okhamandal, and Commandant of the Waghr Corps.

No. 774-G.—Major W. B. Ferris, Indian Staff Corps, Assistant Political Agent in the Southern Maratha Country, is appointed to be Assistant to the Governor-General's Agent at Baroda, in charge of Okhamandal, and Commandant of the Waghir Corps with effect from the date of assuming charge, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel J. M. Hunter, whose services have been replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bombay.

The 4th May, 1892.

No. 786-G.—Surgeon-Captain H. N. V. Harington, Indian Medical Service (Madras), Medical Officer of the Deoli Irregular Force and of the Harowtee and Tonk Political Agency, is appointed to officiate as Agency Surgeon in Ulwar, with effect from the date of assuming charge, and during the absence on furlough of Surgeon-Major A. S. Faulkner, or until further orders.

No. 788-G.—Surgeon-Captain R. Shore, M.D., Indian Medical Service (Bengal), Officiating Residency Surgeon in Turkish Arabia, is appointed to officiate as Medical Officer of the Deoli Irregular Force and of the Harowtee and Tonk Political Agency, with effect from the date of assuming charge, and during the absence of Surgeon-Captain H. N. V. Harington, or until further orders.

The 5th May, 1892.

No. 804-G.—The following appointments are made in the Central India Horse consequent on the seconding of Captain J. B. Edwards, Indian Staff Corps, 3rd Squadron Commander, 1st Regiment, as Inspecting Officer, Imperial Service Cavalry, Central India States:

1st Regiment.

Captain F. C. Grant, Indian Staff Corps, 4th Squadron Commander, 2nd Regiment, to be 3rd Squadron Commander, with effect from the 26th October, 1891.

2nd Regiment.

Captain A. B. Mayne, Indian Staff Corps, Squadron Officer and Adjutant, to be 4th Squadron Commander, with effect from the 26th October, 1891.

Lieutenant A. D'A. G. Bannerman, Indian Staff Corps, Squadron Officer, to be Adjutant, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

The 6th May, 1892.

No. 807-G.—Surgeon-Captain T. W. Shaw, M.B., Indian Medical Service (Bombay), Officiating Medical Officer, 30th Regiment, Bombay Infantry, is appointed to officiate as Medical Officer of the 1st Regiment, Central India Horse, and of the Goona Political Agency, with effect from the date of assuming charge, and during the absence on furlough of Surgeon-Major C. G. W. Lowdell, or until further orders.

H. M. DURAND,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 6th May, 1892.

No. 1911.—Mr. R. J. Whitten, Deputy Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, officiated as Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, from the 17th April to the 1st May 1892, both days inclusive.

Mr. R. M. Dane, I.C.S., whose services have been placed temporarily at the disposal of this Department, is appointed to officiate as Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, with effect from the 2nd May 1892.

J. F. FINLAY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 6th May, 1892.

APPOINTMENTS.

ARMY STAFF.

No. 432.—Major the Hon'ble A. E. Dalzell, 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, to be Inspector of Gymnasia, Bengal, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel E. M. Alexander, who has resigned that appointment. Dated 15th April 1892.

COMMISSARIAT-TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT.

No. 433.—Lieutenant S. H. Westropp, Indian Staff Corps, 5th Regiment of Bombay (Light) Infantry, to be Deputy Assistant Commissary-General, 2nd class, on probation, with effect from the 14th March 1892. (Joined his appointment on the 8th April 1892.)

DISTRICT STAFF.

No. 434.—Colonel G. N. Channer, C.B., V.C., Indian Staff Corps, to command a district of the second class, with the temporary rank of Brigadier-General, *vice* Colonel (Brigadier-General) F. J. Keen, C.B., Indian Staff Corps, whose tenure of command has expired. Dated 22nd April 1892.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

No. 435.—Mr. D. A. Ince, Assistant Examiner, 1st grade, to be Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, with effect from 1st April 1892, *vice* Mr. E. J. Firth, retired.

STAFF CORPS.

No. 436.—Lieutenant George Sidney Sheppard, 4th Dragoon Guards, officiating Squadron Officer, 9th Bengal Lancers, is admitted to the Indian Staff Corps from the 31st October 1890, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India.

No. 437.—Second-Lieutenant Frederick William Hughes Forteach, Highland Light Infantry, officiating Wing Officer, 28th Regiment of Bombay Infantry (Pioneers), having completed eighteen months' probationary service, is admitted to the Indian Staff Corps from the 30th August 1890, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India.

Second-Lieutenant Forteach will rank as Lieutenant in the Indian Staff Corps from the above date, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 433.—40th (Pathan) Regiment of Bengal Infantry—

With reference to G. G. O. No. 659 of 1891, the appointments of Mihtar Yúsuf and Pir Muhammad Khan as Jemadars, on probation, are cancelled.

DISMISSALS AND REMOVALS.

No. 439.—The services of Assistant Apothecary John Henry Thomas Gardner, Subordinate Medical Department, Bengal, are dispensed with.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 440.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs under the leave rules for the Staff Corps; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:

Lieutenant-Colonel W. Hailes, Indian Staff Corps, Commandant, 6th Regiment of Bengal (Light) Infantry, for one year. Pension service—29th year commenced 4th February 1892.

Captain E. H. Molesworth, Indian Staff Corps, Wing Commander and 2nd in-command, 44th Gurkha (Rifle) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for one year. Pension service—20th year commenced 24th February 1892.

Captain W. E. Phillips, Indian Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 28th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for nine months. Pension service—14th year commenced 22nd January 1892.

Lieutenant R. T. I. Ridgway, Indian Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 40th (Pathan) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for three months. Pension service—5th year commenced 14th September 1891.

No. 441.—The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of furlough or leave by the Secretary of State for India:

Brigade Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel H. B. Purves, Civil Surgeon, Howrah, (m. c.) for six months.

Lieutenant E. J. E. Swayne, Indian Staff Corps, Wing Officer and Adjutant, 16th (The Lucknow) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, (p. a.) for sixteen days.

No. 442.—First grade Senior Apothecary W. M. Mitchell, Civil Surgeon, Wardha,

Central Provinces, is granted leave in India, (m. c.) for one year, under article 920-F, Army Regulations, India, vol. I, part I.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 443.—The following extracts are published for general information:

"London Gazette," dated the 12th April, 1892, page 2168.

WAR OFFICE,

Pall Mall, 12th April, 1892.

* * * * *

MEMORANDA.

* * * * *

INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

The undermentioned Colonels are transferred to the unemployed supernumerary list:

Archibald Edwards Campbell. Dated 18th March 1892,

William Henry Ross. Dated 23rd March 1892.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 444.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Major and Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Pelham James Maitland,—2nd May 1892.

To be Major.

Captain Edwin Capel Currie Sandys,—2nd May 1892.

COLONEL'S ALLOWANCE.

No. 445.—Colonel Henry Wilson Gordon, Staff Corps, is admitted to the Colonel's allowance, with effect from the 6th May 1892.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 446.—16th (The Lucknow) Regiment of Bengal Infantry—

Havildar Isfandiyár Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Farid Khan, transferred to the Mauritius Gun Lascars, with effect from the 1st February 1892.

Havildar Máta-dín Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Mátbar Singh, transferred to the pension establishment;

Havildar Naurang Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Bisesar Singh, transferred to the pension establishment,—

with effect from the 1st April 1892.

No. 447.—23rd (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry (Pioneers)—

Jemadar Badháwa Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Ala Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Nihál Singh, transferred to the pension establishment;

Havildar Fauju Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Teju Singh, transferred to the pension establishment,—
with effect from the 1st February 1892.

No. 448.—1st Battalion, 2nd (Prince of Wales' Own) Gurkha (Rifle) Regiment (The Sirmoor Rifles)—

Jemadar Tejbir Thapa to be Subadar, *vice* Mahabir Khawás, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 5th April 1892.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 449.—Lieutenant-Colonel Mansel Armstrong, Indian Staff Corps, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 22nd April 1892, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

No. 450.—Honorary Captain and Deputy Commissary George McArthur, Public Works Department, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 28th February 1892.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 451.—Oudh Volunteer Rifle Corps—

Captain (Honorary Major) John Gannon resigns his commission, and is permitted, on retirement, to retain his rank and wear the uniform of the corps.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 30.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 11 of 1892, Mr. F. Dobson, 2nd grade officer, Royal Indian Marine, and officiating Assistant Surveyor, 2nd class, officiated as Assistant Surveyor, 3rd class, from the 9th June 1891 to the 3rd January 1892, inclusive.

E. H. H. COLLEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 6th May, 1892.

Under clause 25 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1853, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned commissioned officers on the dates specified were received in the Military Department between the 16th April and the 6th May 1892:

Corps.	Rank and Names.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Remarks.
Indian Staff Corps	Captain W. H. Cornish	6th April 1892	Simla.		
16th (Queen's) Lancers	Honorary Lieutenant and Riding Master T. A. Tooth.	19th April 1892	Lucknow.		
Indian Staff Corps	Lieutenant A. L. Harries	20th April 1892	Hingoli.		
Connaught Rangers	Captain L. G. Clough-Taylor	22nd April 1892	Cawnpore.		

E. H. H. COLLEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 3rd May, 1892.

No. 167.—The Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India has sanctioned the construction from loan funds of the Krishna Canal in the Satara District of the Bombay Presidency.

This Notification is published for general information.

		SECRETARY OF STATE'S SANCTION TO THE FINAL REVISED ESTIMATE OF THE KRISHNA CANAL.				REMARKS.
Direct.	Indirect.	Despatch.				
		No.	Date.			
Rs.	Rs.					
Krishna Canal	8,29,067	48,216	11-P. W.	3rd March 1892.		

The 4th May, 1892.

No. 168.—Mr. F. P. Quinlan, Examiner, Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Bombay, is appointed to officiate as Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Bombay, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Mr. F. T. Hutchinson on privilege leave, or until further orders.

The 5th May, 1892.

No. 169.—The following permanent promotions are made in the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Locomotive Department, with effect from the 1st April 1892:

Names.	From	To
Cardew, H. M.	Class II, Grade 2.	Class II, Grade 1.
Johnson, W. P.	Class II, Grade 4.	Class II, Grade 3.
Reynolds, W. B.	Class II, Grade 4.	Class II, Grade 3.

No. 170.—Mr. J. W. Wilkinson, Examiner of Accounts, employed under the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company, is granted furlough out of India for two years under Article 371, Civil Service Regulations.

No. 171.—The privilege leave granted by the Government of Bombay to Mr. H. E. Haddon, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, State Railways, has been commuted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India to furlough for twenty-one months.

The 6th May, 1892.

No. 172.—Mr. H. C. D. La Touche, Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, State Railways, is permitted, at his own request, to retire from the service of Government, with effect from the afternoon of the 22nd May 1892.

No. 173.—Rai Sahib Haran Chunder Banerjee, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Bengal, is transferred permanently to Hyderabad.

J. G. FORBES, *Colonel, R.E.*,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 20.]

SIMLA, SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1892.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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Nothing for Publication.

SUPPLEMENT No. 20.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 12th May, 1892.

No. 13.—His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble Sir John Edgar, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., of his office of Additional Member of the Council of the Governor General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

S. HARVEY JAMES,

Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 11th May, 1892.

No. 223.—Sir A. Mackenzie, K.C.S.I., Chief Commissioner of Burma, has obtained furlough for eighteen months, with effect from the 14th May 1892.

The 12th May, 1892.

No. 226.—Colonel J. C. Ardagh, C.B., C.I.E., Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy, has obtained leave on medical certificate for eight months, with effect from the 24th March 1892.

The 13th May, 1892.

No. 234.—Mr. D. M. Smeaton, Financial Commissioner, Burma, is appointed to officiate as Chief Commissioner of Burma, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the date of assuming charge from Sir A. Mackenzie, K.C.S.I., and until relieved by Mr. F. W. R. Fryer, C.S.I.

No. 237.—Mr. F. W. R. Fryer, C.S.I., Commissioner and Superintendent of the Derajat Division in the Punjab, is appointed to officiate as Chief Commissioner of Burma during the absence on furlough of Sir A. Mackenzie, K.C.S.I., or until further orders.

MEDICAL.

The 13th May, 1892.

No. 254.—With effect from the date on which Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel K. McLeod, M.D., retired from the service, Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel D. O'C. Raye, M.D.,

is appointed Professor of Surgery, Medical College, Calcutta, and *ex-officio* First Surgeon to the College Hospital.

No. 255.—Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel J. O'Brien, M.D., Civil Surgeon, Darjeeling, is appointed Professor of Surgical and Descriptive Anatomy, Medical College, Calcutta, and *ex-officio* Second Surgeon to the College Hospital, *vice* Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel D. O'C. Raye.

POLICE.

The 10th May, 1892.

No. 257.—The services of Lieutenant J. C. Keown, I.S.C., 4th Bombay Infantry, an Assistant Commandant in the Upper Burma Military Police, on leave, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

No. 259.—In modification of Home Department Notification No. 136, dated the 3rd March 1892, the services of the undermentioned officers are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Burma for employment as Assistant Commandants in the Upper Burma Military Police:

Lieutenant H. R. Wallis, I.S.C., 34th Pioneers.

Lieutenant F. R. Nethersole, I.S.C., 17th Bengal Infantry.

Captain A. M. Lloyd, I.S.C., 24th Madras Infantry.

Lieutenant A. W. Newbold, I.S.C., 22nd Madras Infantry.

The 11th May, 1892.

No. 264.—With reference to Home Department Notifications No. 112, dated 4th March 1887, and No. 182, dated 15th April 1887, the services of Messrs. A. J. A. Jardine, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bombay, and A. H. Tucker, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Punjab, are placed permanently at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Burma for employment in the Burma Police.

C. J. LYALL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PATENTS.

Simla, the 2nd May, 1892.

No. 1163-P.—Applications in respect of the undermentioned Inventions have been filed during the week ending 30th April 1892, under the provisions of Act V of 1888, in the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888:

No. 104 of 1892.—Charles Edwin Crighton, Locomotive Superintendent, South Indian Railway, Negapatam, India, for improvements in fastenings' devices for the folding doors of railway vehicles, such as covered goods waggons.

No. 105 of 1892.—Syed Ameer Alee, Coffee Planter, at present an inhabitant of Hattan, in the Province of Mysore, in the Madras Presidency, for certain improvements and alterations in his invention called the "Husaini coffee-peeler."

No. 106 of 1892.—Romulus Norwood, of 30, De Crespigny Park, Denmark Hill, in the County of Surrey, England, Manufacturer, for the manufacture of an improved compound for coating walls and other surfaces, and for the production of casts or mouldings and for analogous purposes.

No. 107 of 1892.—Jabez Turton, of No. 9, Norfolk Street, Strand, in the County of London, England, Metallurgist, for a process for extraction of metals from ores and minerals containing them.

No. 108 of 1892.—Frederick James Mockler, Manager of the County of Gloucester Bank, Wotton-under-Edge, Gloucestershire, England, for a removable spring cover for cups, jugs, and other vessels.

No. 109 of 1892.—Ignatius Raleigh Burns, of Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, but at present residing at Spence's Hotel, Calcutta, for an improved tallow mixture for lubricating and the like purposes.

No. 110 of 1892.—William Stronach Lockhart, Engineer, and Edwin William Streeter, Merchant of precious stones, both of London, England, for an improved process, and apparatus used therein, for the separation of metals, precious stones, or other minerals from gangue or other matter mixed therewith.

No. 111 of 1892.—Harry Parkhurst Clark, Gentleman, of 249, Madison Avenue, New York, United States of America, for vapor-burners or plumbers, torches.

No. 1164-P.—A specification of the undermentioned Invention has been filed, under the provisions of Act V of 1888, in the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888. Copies have been sent to the Governments of Fort St. George and Bombay and the Chief Commissioner of Burma. A copy of every specification is open to public inspection from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M. at the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, in the Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Government Place, West, Calcutta, upon payment of a fee of one Rupee. A certified copy of any specification will be given to any person requiring the same on payment of the expense of copying:

No. 205 of 1891.—J. L. Hauser for the separation of fibre from fibrous leaves and stalks to be called the "Hauser fibre machine." (Filed 22nd February 1892.)

The 9th May, 1892.

No. 1201-P.—Applications in respect of the undermentioned Inventions have been filed during the week ending 7th May 1892, under the provisions of Act V of 1888, in the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888:

No. 112 of 1892.—Wilhelm Kohler, Manufacturer, and Daniel Kögler, Merchant, of Mannheim, in the Grand Duchy of Baden, for "vitrification furnace."

- No. 113 of 1892.—Hormusjee Merwanjee, Merchant, of Jaora (Central India), now residing at No. 4, New Mody Bay, Bombay, for a crushing or mincing machine.
- No. 114 of 1892.—Percy John Ogle, of 4, Bishop's Gate Street, within London, England, Engineer, for improvements in, and connected with, percussive drilling machines.
- No. 115 of 1892.—Otto Umlauf, Engineer, of Holle a Saale, in the Kingdom of Prussia and German Empire, for fish plates for rails.
- No. 116 of 1892.—Nagindás Dáyábhái, Editor, *Surya Prakasha*, and Manager, *Surat Sadagar Press*, Deriá Mehal, Surat, for accelerating the process of typograph printing.
- No. 117 of 1892.—George O'Brien, Manager, Mussoorie Factory, Dasna Post Office, *viâ* Ghaziabad, Meerut District, North-Western Provinces, India, for the cure of spleen disease.
- No. 118 of 1892.—Romulus Norwood, of 30, De Crespigny Park, Denmark Hill, in the County of Surrey, England, Manufacturer, for the manufacture of an improved compound for coating walls and other surfaces and for analogous purposes.
- No. 119 of 1892.—The Central Cyclone Company, Limited, of 9 and 11, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England, for improvements in, and relating to, apparatus for pulverizing or disintegrating grain and other dry substances.
- No. 120 of 1892.—Frederick Giles, of Fawknor Street, South Yarra, near Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, Australia, Engineer, for an improved apparatus for propelling boats by hand power.
- No. 1202-P.—Specifications of the undermentioned Inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act V of 1888, in the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888. Copies have been sent to the Governments of Fort St. George and Bombay and the Chief Commissioner of Burma. A copy of every specification is open to public inspection from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M. at the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, in the Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Government Place, West, Calcutta, upon payment of a fee of one Rupee. A certified copy of any specification will be given to any person requiring the same on payment of the expense of copying:
- No. 179 of 1891.—Francis Edward Elmore, of Spring Grove, Thwaite Gate, Leeds, in the County of York, England, electro-metallurgist, for improvements in mandrils for electrolytically deposited tubes. (Filed 19th April 1892.)
- No. 239 of 1891.—Watson Walker, of Rosslyn Folkestone Road, Dover, in the County of Kent, England, Engineer, for improvements in the blast pipes of locomotives and other high pressure engines. (Filed 25th April 1892.)
- No. 240 of 1891.—Edmond Rich Gabbett, of Old Charlton, in the County of Kent, England, Engineer, for improved method of, and apparatus for, extracting gold from ores. (Filed 26th April 1892.)

No. 1203-P.—The fees prescribed in Schedule 4 of Act V of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege during the period 12th July 1893 to 11th July 1895 in respect of the undermentioned invention:

No. 59 of 1888.—The Cassel Gold Extracting Company, Limited, of 157, West George Street, Glasgow, in the County of Lanark, North Britain, for improvements in extracting gold and silver from ores or other compounds.

HORSE-BREEDING AND AGRICULTURAL STOCK.

The 11th May, 1892.

No. 985-1.—Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India having sanctioned the formation of a Civil Veterinary Department, Mr. J. H. B. Hallen, Inspecting Veterinary Surgeon, I.V.D., F.R.C.S.E., General Superintendent of the Horse-Breeding Department, is appointed Inspector General, Civil Veterinary Department, with effect from the 1st April 1892, and the designation of General Superintendent, Horse-Breeding Department, is abolished.

FORESTS.

The 13th May, 1892.

No. 550-F.—With reference to the Notification of this Department, No. 1348-F., dated the 29th December last, Mr. A. M. Reuther, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 4th grade, is retransferred from Assam to the Punjab, with effect from 2nd March 1892.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 25th April, 1892.

No. 732-E.—The following Order which has been published at Zanzibar is hereby republished for general information:

Order bringing into Operation the Indian Act for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

In pursuance of the Zanzibar Order in Council of 1884, it is hereby ordered that the enactment of the Governor-General of India in Council hereinafter specified, as amended or represented for the time being by any other enactment of the Governor-General of India in Council for the time being in force, shall come into operation in Zanzibar on and after the date hereinafter specified, that is to say:

"The Indian Act for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, 1890," on and after the 1st May, 1892.

This Order is to be published in Zanzibar in the same manner as Rules of Procedure in force under the said Order in Council, and is to be published in India in the *Gazette of India* at such times as Her Majesty's Consul-General for

Zanzibar appoints, and is to have effect for the purposes of publication as from the date hereof.

(Signed) SALISBURY,

One of Her Majesty's Principal

FOREIGN OFFICE,

Secretaries of State.

February 18, 1892.

The 7th May, 1892.

No. 814-G.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. W. R. C. McClumpha as in charge of the Consulate for Sweden and Norway at Aden during the absence of Mr. H. W. Vidal.

No. 817-G.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. W. R. C. McClumpha as in charge of the Consulate for Belgium at Aden and the Island of Perim during the absence of Mr. H. W. Vidal.

The 9th May, 1892.

No. 828-G.—Colonel E. S. Reynolds, Indian Staff Corps, Officiating Resident of the 2nd Class and Officiating Agent to the Governor-General at Baroda, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

No. 830-G.—Lieutenant-Colonel F. H. Jackson, Bombay General List, Infantry, Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General at Baroda, in charge of the Amreli Mahals, is appointed to officiate as a Resident of the 2nd Class and as Agent to the Governor-General at Baroda, with effect from the date of assuming charge, and during the absence on privilege leave of Colonel E. S. Reynolds, or until further orders.

No. 833-G.—Captain G. E. H. Cates, Indian Staff Corps, Officiating First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General at Baroda, is appointed to officiate, in addition to his own duties, as Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General at Baroda, in charge of the Amreli Mahals, with effect from the date of assuming charge, and during such time as Lieutenant-Colonel F. H. Jackson may officiate as a Resident of the 2nd Class and as Agent to the Governor-General at Baroda, or until further orders.

No. 840-E.—With reference to the Notification by the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 562-E., dated the 17th April, 1885, the following Order of Her Majesty the Queen in Council is republished from the *London Gazette* of the 18th March, 1892, for general information :

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR.

The 16th day of March, 1892.

Present :

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

Lord President.

Duke of Rutland.

Marquis of Salisbury.

Lord Chamberlain.

Whereas by Treaty, grant, usage, sufferance, and other lawful means Her Majesty the Queen

has jurisdiction within the dominions of His Highness the Sultan of Zanzibar :

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers by "The Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890," or otherwise, in Her Majesty vested, is pleased by and with the advice of Her Privy Council to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows :

1. This Order may be cited as the Zanzibar Order in Council, 1892.

2. In case Her Majesty is pleased to direct the appointment of a person not holding Her Majesty's Commission as a Consul or Vice-Consul for Zanzibar or any part thereof, nor acting or appointed temporarily as such under the provisions of the Zanzibar Order in Council, 1884 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Order), to perform as a Judge or judicial officer or Commissioner in or for Zanzibar or any part thereof all or any of the judicial powers or jurisdiction by the principal Order vested in or exercisable by a Consular Court, a person so appointed by the authority of a Secretary of State, in such form as a Secretary of State may direct, shall in like manner hold and form a Court, and for the purposes of, and subject to any limitations contained in, his appointment shall have and exercise all the same powers and jurisdiction which under the principal Order can be exercised by a Consular Court, and shall be removable by authority of a Secretary of State ; and it shall be lawful for a Secretary of State, by any such appointment or otherwise, to make provision for assigning to such Judge or judicial officer or Commissioner such of the powers, or so much of the jurisdiction exercisable under the principal Order and this Order, to be exercised by them, either separately or concurrently, as the Secretary of State from time to time directs, and under such description or designation as he directs.

In this Order expressions have the same meaning as in the principal Order.

And the Most Honourable the Marquis of Salisbury, K.G., one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein.

C. L. Peel.

The 10th May, 1892.

No. 849-G.—The services of Lieutenant the Hon'ble H. D. Napier, Indian Staff Corps, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the date on which he was struck off duty as Squadron Officer, 2nd Regiment, Central India Horse, for employment as an unpaid Attaché in the Intelligence Branch of the Quartermaster-General's Department in India.

No. 853-G.—Lieutenant C. F. Minchin, Indian Staff Corps, Boundary Settlement Officer and *ex-officio* Assistant to the Political Agent in Bundelkhand, is appointed to officiate as a Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, and is posted temporarily as Attaché in the Foreign Department, with effect from the 9th May, 1892.

No. 854-G.—Lieutenant J. C. D. Pinney, Indian Staff Corps, Officiating Squadron Officer, 2nd Regiment, Central India Horse, is granted leave for three months to the Murree Hills to

study the Native languages, with effect from the 1st April, 1892, or date of departure.

The 11th May, 1892.

No. 865-G.—Captain G. F. Chenevix-Trench, Indian Staff Corps, Officiating Political Agent of the 3rd Class and British Joint-Commissioner at Leh and *ex-officio* Assistant to the Resident in Kashmir, is granted furlough for two years, under article 340 (b), chapter XIII, of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of the furlough.

No. 867-G.—Lieutenant W. M. Cubitt, Indian Staff Corps, Officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, is posted as British Joint-Commissioner at Leh and *ex-officio* Assistant to the Resident in Kashmir.

No. 869-G.—Lieutenant A. F. Bruce, Indian Staff Corps, Boundary Settlement Officer in Central India, is appointed to officiate as a Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, and is posted as Assistant Political Agent and Assistant Commissioner in Quetta and Pishin, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

The 12th May, 1892.

No. 876-G.—Major E. D. F. Bignell, Indian Staff Corps, Wing Commander and 2nd-in-Command, Meywar Bhil Corps, is appointed to officiate as Commandant of the Malwa Bhil Corps with effect from date of joining, and during the absence on leave of Lieutenant-Colonel J. Burne, or until further orders.

No. 878-G.—Lieutenant A. Poingdestre, Indian Staff Corps, Adjutant of the Malwa Bhil Corps, is appointed to officiate as Wing Commander and 2nd-in-Command of the Bhopal Battalion with effect from date of joining, and during such time as Lieutenant-Colonel C. Ransford may officiate as Commandant of the Erinpura Irregular Force, or until further orders.

No. 880-G.—Pandit Suraj Narayen, Assistant Commissioner of the 2nd (officiating 1st) Class in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, is appointed to be Judicial Assistant Commissioner at Ajmere, with effect from the date of assuming charge, *vice* Maulavi Muhammad Nizam-ud-din Hasan Khan, transferred to foreign service.

No. 885-G.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of M. H. Guès as Acting Consul for France at Bombay during the absence of M. Pernet.

H. M. DURAND,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 11th May, 1892.

No. 1968.—Mr. R. A. Gamble, Under-Secretary to the Government of India in this Department, is granted privilege leave for three months,

with effect from the 11th May 1892, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Mr. F. C. Harrison, Deputy Accountant General, Bengal, is appointed to officiate as Under-Secretary to the Government of India in this Department, *vice* Mr. R. A. Gamble.

Mr. I. C. Bose, Assistant Comptroller General, is posted as Deputy Accountant General, Bengal.

PAPER CURRENCY.

The 13th May, 1892.

No. 2038.—*Abstract of the Accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 30th April 1892 published as required by Section 27 of the Indian Paper Currency Act, XX of 1882.*

CIRCLES OF ISSUE.	Whole amount of Notes in circulation.	RESERVE IN SILVER COIN AND BULLION.		
		Coin.	Bullion.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Calcutta	9,68,84,805	2,71,58,628	90,22,870	3,61,81,498
Allahabad	90,01,290	1,18,76,755	...	1,18,76,755
Lahore	1,49,32,335	1,24,00,070	...	1,24,00,070
Bombay	7,64,75,070	5,20,28,300	1,59,76,142	6,80,04,442
Kurrachee	85,61,275	66,95,005	...	66,95,005
Madras	2,74,56,970	1,75,25,525	21,000	1,75,46,525
Calicut	9,34,880	3,90,950	...	3,90,950
Rangoon	53,34,805	65,11,185	...	65,11,185
Total	23,95,81,430	13,45,86,418	2,50,20,012	15,96,06,430
Deduct the amount received at Rangoon, but not paid at Madras				25,000
Net Total				15,95,81,430
Price paid for Government Securities of the nominal value of Rs. 8,15,95,000 held under Section 19 of the Act				8,00,00,000
GRAND TOTAL				23,95,81,430

J. F. FINLAY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 13th May, 1892.

APPOINTMENTS.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

No. 452.—Major O. E. M. Davies, Cheshire Regiment, Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, to be an Assistant Adjutant-General on the establishment, *vice* Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel V. Jenkins, whose tenure of appointment has expired. Dated 11th April 1892.

COMMISSARIAT-TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT.

No. 453.—Captain and Brevet-Major E. C. C. Sandys, Indian Staff Corps, Assistant Commissary-General, 3rd class, to be Assistant Commissary-General, 2nd class;

Captain C. V. W. Williamson, Indian Staff Corps, Assistant Commissary-General, 4th class, to be Assistant Commissary-General, 3rd class;

Captain H. James, Indian Staff Corps, Deputy Assistant Commissary-General, 1st class, to be Assistant Commissary-General, 4th class;

Lieutenant A. W. Cripps, Indian Staff Corps, Deputy Assistant Commissary-General, 2nd class, to be Deputy Assistant Commissary-General, 1st class,—

with effect from the 1st April 1892, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel R. J. H. Wyllie, Indian Staff Corps, Assistant Commissary-General, 2nd class, who has retired from the service.

No. 454.—Captain H. P. Picot, Indian Staff Corps, Deputy Assistant Commissary-General, 1st class, to be Assistant Commissary-General, 4th class;

Lieutenant H. N. Hilliard, Indian Staff Corps, Deputy Assistant Commissary-General, 2nd class, to be Deputy Assistant Commissary-General, 1st class,—

with effect from the 19th March 1892, *vice* Captain E. K. E. Spence, Indian Staff Corps, Assistant Commissary-General, 4th class, deceased.

No. 455.—Lieutenant C. M. Cockraft, Indian Staff Corps, 20th Regiment of Bombay Infantry, to be Deputy Assistant Commissary-General, 2nd class, on probation, with effect from the 10th April 1892. (Joined his appointment on the 23rd April 1892.)

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY INSTRUCTION.

No. 456.—Captain A. MacW. Renny, 7th Bengal Cavalry, to be a Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General for Instruction, *vice* Major G. D. Stawell, who has vacated that appointment. Dated 2nd April 1892.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 457.—Captain W. C. A. Radcliffe, Royal Artillery, to officiate as an Ordnance Officer, 4th class, to fill an existing vacancy, with effect from the 4th May 1892.

STAFF CORPS.

No. 458.—The undermentioned officers, having completed eighteen months' probationary service, are admitted to the Indian Staff Corps, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India:

Lieutenant James Knighton Condon, Manchester Regiment, officiating Wing Officer, 7th (The Duke of Connaught's Own) Regiment of Bengal Infantry,—30th July 1890.

Second-Lieutenant Henry Andrew Lash, Devonshire Regiment, officiating Squadron Officer, 2nd Regiment, Central India Horse,—19th March 1890.

Second-Lieutenant Lash will rank as Lieutenant in the Indian Staff Corps from the 19th March 1890, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 459.—15th Bengal Lancers—

Jemadar Hafiz Alabbakhsh Khan, appointed on probation in G. G. O. No. 1167 of 1891, is permitted to resign his appointment.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 460.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs under the leave rules for the Staff Corps; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:

Lieutenant-Colonel C. H. Stoddart, Indian Staff Corps, Commandant, 16th (The Lucknow) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for one year. Pension service—29th year commenced 11th September 1891.

Captain N. A. K. Burne, Indian Staff Corps, Wing Commander and 2nd-in-command, 30th Regiment (5th Burma Battalion) of Madras Infantry, for six months. Pension service—14th year commenced 5th November 1891.

No. 461.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate under the leave rules for the Staff Corps; the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing; the specified period to count from the date of leaving India:

Lieutenant J. C. C. Perkins, Indian Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 43rd Gurkha (Rifle) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for one year. Pension service—5th year commenced 16th November 1891.

No. 462.—The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of furlough or leave by the Secretary of State for India:

Lieutenant J. M. Home, Indian Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 1st Battalion, 2nd (Prince of Wales' Own) Gurkha (Rifle) Regiment (The Sirmoor Rifles), (p. a.) for two months.

Lieutenant A. Grant, Indian Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha (Rifle) Regiment, (p. a.) for three months.

No. 463.—Surgeon-Captain J. Scott, M.B., 6th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, is granted leave in India, (p. a.) for forty-two days, under the leave rules for the Staff Corps.

No. 464.—Colonel C. H. Cantor, Indian Staff Corps, late District Superintendent of Police, 2nd grade, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, is permitted to reside out of India, under article 738 (b), Army Regulations, India, vol. I, part I, after vacating his civil appointment. Pension service—36th year commenced 13th January 1892. (G. G. O. No. 174 of 1892 is cancelled.)

PROMOTIONS.

No. 465.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

Captains to be Majors.

8th May 1892.

William Caldwell Faure Field.
Charles Withers Ravenshaw.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay.

No. 466.—Sub-Conductor Moses Edwards to be Conductor and Store-Sergeant Walter J. Bray to be Sub-Conductor, with effect from the

29th March 1892, *vice* Conductor R. Norris, transferred to the pension establishment.

No. 467.—Sub-Conductor William Bloss to be Conductor and Store-Sergeant Charles Bowyer to be Sub-Conductor, with effect from the 2nd April 1892, *vice* Conductor T. Martin, transferred to the pension establishment.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. 468.—Honorary Lieutenant and Assistant Commissary James Tuck, Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, Military Works Department, to be Deputy Commissary, and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to Her Majesty's approval;

Honorary Lieutenant and Deputy Assistant Commissary William Eyre Walker, Deputy Examiner, Public Works Accounts, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, to be Assistant Commissary, *supernumerary*;

Honorary Lieutenant and Deputy Assistant Commissary Alfred Algar, Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, Military Works Department, to be Assistant Commissary;

Conductor Samuel Fraser, Sub-Engineer, 2nd grade, Military Works Department, to be Deputy Assistant Commissary, and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to Her Majesty's approval;

Sub-Conductor John Watson, Sub-Engineer, 1st grade, Burma, to be Conductor;

Sergeant William Challoner, Supervisor, 2nd grade, Military Works Department, to be Sub-Conductor,—

with effect from the 28th February 1892, *vice* Honorary Captain and Deputy Commissary George McArthur, retired.

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

No. 469.—*1st Punjab Infantry*—

Jemadar Shahdaula to be Subadar and Havildar Alam Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Sadullah Khan, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 4th April 1892.

REWARDS.

GOOD CONDUCT MEDALS.

No. 470.—In continuation of G. G. O. No. 392 of 1892, it is notified that the undermentioned men of the Madras Army are granted medals with and without gratuities for long service and good conduct for the year ending 31st March 1893 under the provisions of clause 115, India Army Circulars, 1888:

Medals inscribed "For Long Service and Good Conduct," with gratuity.

No. 596, Private Sembulingum, 25th Madras Infantry.

No. 547, Private Lachhmiah, 25th Madras Infantry.

Medals inscribed "For Long Service and Good Conduct," without gratuity.

No. 731, Private Shaikh Ali, 25th Madras Infantry.

No. 99, Private Ismail Khan, late of the 30th Madras Infantry.

GOOD SERVICE PENSIONS.

No. 471.—It is notified that on the recommendation of the Government of India, Her Majesty's Government has been pleased to

confer a good service pension on the undermentioned officer, with effect from the date specified:

From the 4th September 1891, in room of Lieutenant-General Sir H. H. Gough, K.C.B., V.C., who has attained the colonel's allowance.

COLONEL FREDERICK JOHN KEEN, C.B., INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

Dates of Commissions.

Ensign	4th August 1854.
Lieutenant	4th June 1857.
Captain	4th August 1866.
Major	4th August 1874.
Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel	22nd November 1879.
Lieutenant-Colonel	4th August 1880.
Colonel in the Army	22nd November 1883.

Appointments.

Regimental duty, 35th Bengal Native Infantry—1854-57.

Regimental duty, 2nd Punjab Infantry, as doing duty officer, officiating adjutant, and officiating second-in-command—August 1857 to April 1860.

Regimental duty, 3rd Punjab Infantry, as second-in-command—1860-79.

Commanding the Pishin Moveable Column and a column of the troops returning to India from Southern Afghanistan—January to April 1879.

Regimental duty, 1st Punjab Infantry, as Commandant—1879-84.

Doing general duty at Jhelum—1884-85.

Officiating Deputy Assistant Commissary-General for Transport—1885.

Commanding at Rindli—1885.

Doing general duty at Meerut—1885-86.

Brigadier-General Commanding the Peshawar District—1887-92.

War Services.

India, 1857-58.—Siege and capture of Delhi; actions of Bulandshahr, Aligarh, and Agra; relief of Lucknow, November 1857; actions of Cawnpore and Khudaganj; siege and capture of Lucknow; and battle of Bareilly,—(Medal and three clasps).

North-West Frontier, 1860.—Expedition against the Mahsud-Waziris; action of Barara,—(India medal and clasp).

North-West Frontier, 1863.—Expedition to, and operations in, the Ambela Pass,—(Mentioned in despatches; clasp to India medal).

North-West Frontier, 1872.—Expedition to the Daur Valley.

Afghanistan, 1878-79.—In Southern Afghanistan, including the actions of Arambi Kariz and Bhagao, in the latter of which he commanded,—(Mentioned in despatches; medal; brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel; C.B.)

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 472.—Moulmein Volunteer Rifle Corps—

Messrs. Otto, Groote, Robert Benjamin, and William Spears to be Second-Lieutenants, *vice*

Paxton, Sarfas, and Twomey, transferred to the supernumerary list.

No. 473.—Burma State Railway Volunteer Corps—

Captain H. R. Blyth, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, Adjutant, Administrative Battalion, Presidency Volunteers, is transferred to the Burma State Railway Volunteer Corps in the same capacity, with effect from the 1st April 1892, *vice* Captain H. L. Begbie, who has vacated the appointment.

No. 474.—St. Michael's School Cadet Corps—

Mr. Louis George Miller to be Captain-Commandant.

Mr. Thomas Matthews to be Lieutenant.

Mr. Eugene Day to be Second-Lieutenant.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 475.—1st Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps—

Second-Lieutenant Clement Ernest Bickley Roe to be Lieutenant to complete the establishment.

No. 476.—Cawnpore Volunteer Rifle Corps—

Lieutenant William Wilsworth to be Captain, with effect from the 1st April 1892, *vice* Wright, resigned.

Second-Lieutenant William Henry Spencer Moor to be Lieutenant, with effect from the 1st April 1892, *vice* Wilsworth, promoted.

Mr. Alexander McRobert to be Second-Lieutenant, with effect from the 1st April 1892, *vice* Moor, promoted.

No. 477.—Rohilkhand Volunteer Rifle Corps—

Lieutenant Alfred George Peyton to be Captain, *vice* Pope, transferred to the supernumerary list.

RESIGNATIONS.

No. 478.—1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps—

Lieutenant M. T. Gregory resigns his commission.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 31.—Commander C. F. Oldham, Royal Navy, appointed by the Secretary of State for India to be Surveyor in charge of the Marine Survey of India, arrived at Bombay on the 30th April, and assumed charge from Lieutenant G. S. Gunn, Royal Navy, on the 7th May 1892.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 32.—The following promotion is made, with effect from the 17th January 1892:

Mr. A. Mitchell, Assistant Engineer, to be Engineer.

E. H. H. COLLEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 13th May, 1892.

Under clause 25 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1863, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned commissioned officers on the dates specified were received in the Military Department between the 7th and the 13th May 1892:

Corps.	Rank and Names.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Remarks.
Royal Engineers	Lieutenant A. J. Huleatt	28th April 1892.	Lakhsar.		
Royal Artillery	Major G. W. R. Howard-Vyse	29th April 1892.	Srinagar.		

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 16th April and the 13th May 1892.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Amount paid in India.	Date to which claims will be received.
Edwin Edgar Archer (a)	2nd grade Apothecary.	Subordinate Medical Department.	29th December 1891.	Intestate	Rs. a. p. 82 0 6		

(a) Widow—Alice Marie Archer.
Children—Edwin Augustus.
Clara Alice.
Lillian Geraldine.
Ethel Maud.
Elsie Marie.

Address—2, Onrait's Lane, South Road, Entally, Calcutta.

E. H. H. COLLEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 7th May, 1892.

No. 174.—The following are published for general information :

Circular No. 3 Railway, dated 19th April, 1892.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department.

General Rules for working open lines of railway in British India administered by the Government.

Read—

Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890.

Public Works Department Notification No. 267, dated 11th June 1890, appointing the Director General of Railways as the officer who, under Section 47, Indian Railways Act, 1890, is to make General Rules for railways administered by the Government.

Read also—

Public Works Department Circular No. 17 Railway, dated 21st August 1880, promulgating General Rules for all railways in India, and Public Works Department Notification No. 299, dated 13th September 1880, publishing those General Rules.

Public Works Department Resolution No. 467 R. T., dated 15th August 1890, promulgating a schedule containing modifications in the General Rules of 1880 for working open lines of railways in India as recommended by the Railway Conference of 1888, and Public Works Department Notification No. 361, dated 28th August 1890, publishing that schedule.

OBSERVATIONS.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 47, subsections (1) and (2), of the Indian Railways Act (IX) of 1890, and Public Works Department Notification No. 267, dated 11th June 1890, the Director General of Railways has made the accompanying General Rules for all open lines of railway in British India administered by the Government.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council is pleased, in supersession of all previous rules on the subject so far as they affect State Railways in British India worked directly by the Government, to sanction, with effect from the 1st August 1892, the application of the accompanying General Rules to all open lines of railway in British India administered by Government.

2. State Railway Administrations are empowered by clause (b) of section 101 of the Indian Railways Act (IX) of 1890 to make subsidiary rules not inconsistent with these General Rules.

3. The Governor General in Council desires that the accompanying General Rules may be brought to the notice of the administrations of the several railways not administered by the Government, and that the Agents and Managers of those

lines may be invited to submit a formal application for the adoption of these General Rules with such modifications as may be necessary in each case.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution, with the General Rules, be published under a Notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India*, as directed by section 47, sub-section (3), of the Indian Railways Act (IX) of 1890, and be further notified to the railway servants and to the public by a copy thereof being kept open to inspection, free of any charge, in the office of the station master of every station on the said State Railways.

Ordered also, that this Resolution, and its enclosure, be communicated

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab.
The Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces, Burma, and Assam.
The Resident at Hyderabad.
The Resident in Mysore.
The Agents to the Governor General for Rajputana, Central India, and Baluchistan.
The Director General of Railways.
The Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta, Central Division, and Lucknow.

to the Local Governments, Administrations, and Officers noted in the margin for information and guidance;

also to the Accountant General, Public Works Department, for information.

INDIAN STATE RAILWAYS.

General Rules for all open State Railways
in British India.

CHAPTER I.—PRELIMINARY.

1. These rules shall be held applicable to, and are to be observed on all State Railways in British India used for the public carriage of passengers, animals, or goods, except any railway which is specially exempted from their operation by the Governor General in Council.

Catchwords.

2. The catchwords in the margin of these rules have been added merely for the purpose of facilitating reference; they are not to be held either as forming an integral part of the rules, or as in any way giving an interpretation to the rules to which they are annexed.

Definitions.

3. (1) In these rules, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

“Written” instructions, &c.

(a) “Written” instructions, orders, forms, &c., include documents which are printed, lithographed, or prepared by any other process, and instructions which are sent by telegraph;

“Main line.”

(b) “Main line” means the line ordinarily used by trains to run through and between stations on any part of a railway;

“Train.”

(c) “Train” means an engine with or without vehicles attached;

“Passenger train.”

(d) “Passenger train” means a train intended solely or mainly for the carriage of passengers and other coaching traffic;

“Goods train.”

(e) “Goods train” means a train intended solely or mainly for the carriage of general merchandise, and includes—

(i) a train carrying live-stock,

(ii) a train carrying minerals, and

(iii) a train carrying materials;

“Mixed train.”

(f) “Mixed train” means a train intended for the carriage of both passengers and goods, or of passengers, animals, and goods;

“Ballast train.”

(g) “Ballast train” includes a train intended for the carriage of stone or material or fuel when picked up or put down between stations;

“Ordinary train.”

(h) “Ordinary train” means a train, whether passenger, goods, or mixed, which is entered in the working time-tables;

PRELIMINARY.

- (i) "Special train" means any train which is not an "Ordinary train;" "Special train."
- (j) "System of working" means the system adopted for the time being on any portion of a railway as prescribed in Rule 4 and detailed in Chapter II, Sections II to VII, inclusive; "System of working."
- (k) "Station" means any place— "Station."
 (i) at which traffic is booked and authority is given for trains to proceed, or
 (ii) at which authority is given for trains to proceed under the "system of working;"
- (l) "Station limits" include all traffic lines and premises within the distant signal or signals, if such be provided; or, "Station limits."
 where no distant signal is provided, the "Station limits" extend to the outside points; or,
 where there are no points and no distant signal, the "Station limits" extend to the ends of the platform, or other positions fixed by the authorised officer in each case;
- (m) "Authorised officer" means the person who usually issues instructions of the nature referred to in each case; "Authorised officer."
- (n) "Special instructions" mean instructions given by the "authorised officer," "Special instructions."
- (o) "Station Master" means the person on duty responsible for the time being for working the trains and traffic within "Station limits," "Station Master."
 and includes—
 (i) an Assistant Station Master,
 (ii) a Traffic Inspector,
 (iii) a Clerk in charge, and
 (iv) any other person appointed to the charge of a station;
- (p) "Ganger" means the man in charge of a gang of men employed on repairing the permanent-way, whatever he may be called on any particular railway; "Ganger."
- (q) "Driver" means the person in charge for the time being of a working locomotive engine; "Driver."
- (r) "Station signal" means the signal which on some railways is called "Main" or "Home" or "Platform" signal; "Station signal."
- (s) "Guard" includes the under guard and any brakesman or other person who may for the time being be performing the duties of a guard; and "Guard."
- (t) "Servant" means any person employed to perform any function in connection with a railway. "Servant."

SYSTEM OF WORKING TRAINS—GENERAL REGULATIONS.

Other words.

(2) Unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context, words defined in the Indian Railways Act (IX of 1890) have the meanings in these rules assigned to them in that Act.

CHAPTER II.

RULES FOR REGULATING THE MODE IN WHICH, AND THE SPEED AT WHICH, ROLLING STOCK USED ON THE RAILWAY IS TO BE MOVED OR PROPELLED: AND GENERALLY FOR REGULATING THE TRAVELLING UPON, AND THE USE, WORKING, AND MANAGEMENT OF THE RAILWAY.

SECTION I.

Systems of working trains—General Rules.

System of working.

4. Every line of State railway upon which engine power is used for the public carriage of passengers, animals, or goods must be worked on one of the following systems, namely:—

“Line clear and caution message,”

“Train following,”

“Absolute block,”

“Train staff and Ticket,”

“Pilot Guard,”

“One engine only,”

in accordance with the rules laid down in Sections II to VII for the system adopted.

Time.

5. Madras time, or such time as is adopted on each railway in India, shall be sent to the principal stations in accordance with special instructions.

Interval of time between trains.

6. Where the absolute block system as prescribed in Section IV is not in operation, no train shall be allowed to follow any other train on the same line within ten minutes unless it has been ascertained that the preceding train has arrived at the next station in advance.

Following trains.

7. Where the line is not worked under the absolute block system, no passenger train shall follow a goods train, nor shall a fast goods train follow a stopping passenger train, from a station within fifteen minutes; nor even then until the Driver has been properly warned of the time of the departure of the preceding train, and where it will next stop. But in case the distance to the next station in advance exceeds ten miles, the interval must be increased under special instructions.

Ballast train working between stations.

8. In case a train may have to stop between stations to take up or put down material, the permission of the Station Master of the last station before the stoppage has to be made must be obtained

RULES FOR WORKING TRAINS ON THE SYSTEM TERMED "LINE CLEAR AND CAUTION MESSAGE"
IN RULE 4.

before the train leaves such station. The Station Master must take care to give all necessary instructions.

9. (1) On a double line trains must invariably be run on the left hand road, except under special instructions to the contrary, and in accordance with Rule 10. Double and single line working.

(2) On a single line no train shall be permitted to leave one station for another until it has been ascertained that the line between those stations is clear of trains coming from the opposite direction, and of all impediments as far as can be known.

(3) When allowable under the system adopted for working, trains may on both single and double lines follow one another between stations in the same direction under special instructions, and in accordance with Rules 6 and 7.

10. On the double line, should an accident block one of the lines of railway so as to necessitate the passing of all up and down trains on a single line, immediate steps must be taken to establish single line working on the rules adopted by the railway concerned for working in such cases. When line is blocked.

11. No special train or light engine shall leave a station unless previous notice has been given to all stations concerned. Running of special trains or light engines.

12. No engine shall be allowed to push a train, or portion of a train, or fuel truck unless within station limits, or under special instructions. Engine not to push.

SECTION II.

Rules for working trains on the system termed "Line clear and caution message" in Rule 4.

13. The working of trains on the "line clear and caution message" system does not in any way dispense with the use of station, distant, or other signals whenever and wherever such signals may be requisite. Signals not dispensed with.

14. Under this system, no train shall be permitted to leave one station for another— Line clear and caution messages.

until it has been ascertained by means of the electric telegraph that the line on which the train will travel between those stations is absolutely clear of trains and of all impediments as far as can